2017 N-11



2017 N-11 Forms and Instructions

STATE OF HAWAII — DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

Hawaii Resident Income Tax Forms and Instructions

Caution: Part-Year Residents Must Use Form N-15

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS: Form N-11 Hawaii Individual Income Tax Return - Resident; Schedule CR Schedule of Tax Credits; Schedule X Tax Credits for Hawaii Residents; Form N-101A Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File Hawaii Individual Income Tax Return; Form N-200V Individual Income Tax Payment Voucher; Form N-311 Refundable Food/Excise Tax Credit; and Hawaii Taxpayer Bill of Rights

Hawaii



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E-file Form N-11!

For more information, visit our website at tax.hawaii.gov

DIRECT DEPOSIT

Simple. Safe. Secure.
For more information, see page 29 of the Instructions.

DUE DATE: APRIL 20, 2018

For tax information, call 808-587-4242 (or toll-free 1-800-222-3229)

Make your check payable to the "Hawaii State Tax Collector"

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

I. Department of Taxation Welcomes your Feedback

At the Department of Taxation, we are committed to our mission to administer the tax laws of the State of Hawaii in a consistent, uniform, and fair manner. To help us with this commitment, we welcome your feedback to assist our effort to improve our services and make voluntary compliance as easy as possible. Please address your written suggestions to the Department of Taxation, P.O. Box 259, Honolulu, HI, 96809-0259, or email them to Tax.Directors.Office@hawaii.gov.

II. Electronic Filing and Paying Advances Are Being Made

Each year, thousands of individuals file and pay their taxes electronically. You can e-file yourself or through your tax practitioner using commercially available software. For up to date information, visit our website at **tax.hawaii.gov**.

III. We are Here to Assist You

Form N-11, Individual Income Tax Return (Resident Form), is due on or before April 20, 2018. For information and guidance in its preparation, we have helpful publications and other instructions on our website at **tax.hawaii.gov**. Need more assistance? Do not hesitate to telephone, write, or visit any of our six offices below:

Oahu	830 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, HI 96813-5094	Phone:	808-587-4242
Maui	54 S. High Street, #208, Wailuku, HI 96793-2198	Phone:	808-984-8500
Molokai	35 Ala Malama Street, #101, Kaunakakai, HI 96748	Phone:	808-553-5541
Hawaii	75 Aupuni Street, #101, Hilo, HI 96720-4245	Phone:	808-974-6321
Kona	82-6130 Mamalahoa Hwy, #8, Captain Cook, HI 96704	Phone:	808-323-4597
Kauai	3060 Eiwa Street, #105, Lihue, HI 96766-1889	Phone:	808-274-3456

To better assist you, always keep a copy of your return, worksheets, and supporting documents in your possession; we can help you understand and resolve problems more quickly if you have your tax return information in front of you. Keeping a copy will also help you in preparing the following year's tax return.

Thank you for helping us provide more efficient service.

Marie Juliahi
MARIA E. ZIELINSKI
Director of Taxation

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Changes to Note

- Hawaii has adopted the federal provision that excludes from gross income the value of Olympic and Paralympic medals and the amount of United States Olympic Committee prize money received after December 31, 2015, on account of your participation in the Olympic or Paralympic Games if your adjusted gross income, including the amount of your medals and prize money, is \$1,000,000 or less (\$500,000 or less if married filing separately). (Act 95, SLH 2017)
- For taxable years ending after December 31, 2016, all taxpayers are subject to the 10% threshold for the itemized deduction for medical expenses, including taxpayers age 65 or older. (Act 91, SLH 2011)
- You may exclude up to \$6,410 of your military reserve or Hawaii National Guard duty pay from your income for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016. (Act 197, SLH 2004)
- The Renewable Fuels Production Tax Credit is a new credit for taxable years 2017 to 2021 for the production of renewable fuels. (Act 202, SLH 2016)
- The Organic Foods Production Tax Credit is a new credit for taxable years 2017 to 2021 for expenses incurred for the production or handling of organic foods. (Act 258, SLH 2016)
- Effective July 1, 2017, the Cesspool Upgrade, Conversion or Connection Income Tax Credit is amended by expanding the definition of "qualified cesspool." (Act 125, SLH 2017)
- Effective July 12, 2017, several amendments are made to the Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit, including provisions to (1) increase the amount of the tax credit per taxable year to \$2,500,000, and (2) expand the definition of capital infrastructure costs. (Act 213, SLH 2017)
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the Renewable Fuels Production Tax Credit is amended by replacing the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) requirements related to the certification, administration, and verification of the tax credit with a process that requires the taxpayer to file a third-party-certified statement with DBEDT. (Act 142, SLH 2017)
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, (1) the income tax brackets and rates for high income earners are reinstated, (2) an Earned Income Tax Credit is created for 2018 to 2022, and (3) the amendments to the refundable food/excise tax credit are made permanent. (Act 107, SLH 2017)
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, several amendments are made to the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit, including provisions to (1) extend the repeal date from January 1, 2019, to January 1, 2026, (2) limit the total credit to \$35 million per year, and (3) amend the qualifications a production must meet in order to claim the credit. (Act 143, SLH 2017)
- The following federal provisions that were adopted by Hawaii expired at the end of 2016 and cannot be claimed for taxable years after 2016: (1) the deduction for mortgage insurance premiums, and (2) the exclusion from gross income of discharge from qualified principal residence indebtedness. These provisions may be claimed only if federal legislation is passed in 2017 to reinstate these provisions and these provisions are adopted by the 2018 Hawaii State Legislature.

Important Reminders

File and Pay on Time

- Please file your return and pay your taxes by April 20, 2018.
- When you mail your return:
 - (1) Mail it to the appropriate address as stated in "Where to File."
 - (2) Enclose only one return per envelope.
 - (3) Use proper postage. If there is insufficient postage on the envelope, the U.S. Postal Service will return it to you.
- Keep a copy of your return for your records.

Extension of Time to File

- If you are unable to file by April 20, 2018, you are granted an automatic 6-month extension of time to file your return through October 20, 2018. The extension of time to file is not an extension of time for payment of tax.
 - (1) If you are due a refund, you do not have to file a form to request an extension. Just file your return by October 20, 2018.
 - (2) If you have a balance due, you must pay your taxes in full by April 20, 2018. File Form N-101A with your payment. You may **not** use federal Form 4868 instead of Form N-101A.
 - (3) If you're not sure if you have a balance due, use the worksheet on Form N-101A.

Make Sure Your Tax Return is Correct and Complete

- You can avoid processing delays, adjustments to your return, and additional correspondence from the Department of Taxation if you:
 - (1) Make sure all social security numbers are correct.
 - (2) Check the appropriate filing status box.
 - (3) Complete all required entries on your return. The following lines must be filled in: Form N-11, line 24; and Form N-15, line 41.
 - (4) Check the arithmetic on your return.
 - (5) Attach all required forms and statements.
 - (6) Attach your employee earning statements (HW-2s or federal W-2s) to the front of your return.
 - (7) Sign your return. If you paid someone to prepare your return, the preparer must sign and complete the Paid Preparer's Information box.
- You may be required to file an amended return to complete missing entries or provide missing forms or statements.

Amended Returns

• If you are filing an amended return, you must submit a complete return and attach Schedule AMD along with all required forms and statements. If you are claiming any tax credits, remember to attach the required forms, such as Schedule CR and Schedule X, even if you claimed the credits on the original return. See "Make Sure Your Tax Return is Correct and Complete" above.

Married Taxpavers

- · If you are married, print your spouse's social security number in the designated area on your return whether a joint or separate return is filed.
- If your spouse is an alien and was issued an ITIN by the IRS, enter your spouse's ITIN. If your spouse has applied for an ITIN but the IRS has not yet issued the ITIN, write "Applied For."
- If you are married and filing separate returns, the refund from your spouse's return cannot be applied to your liability.

Items To Note

- The Hawaii Taxpayer Bill of Rights is reprinted inside the back cover.
- The Department of Taxation is a proud partner with the Missing Child Center Hawaii, Department of the Attorney General (MCCH). Photographs of missing children selected by the Center may appear in this instruction booklet on pages that would otherwise be blank. You can help bring these children home by looking at the photographs and calling MCCH at 1-808-586-1449 if you recognize a child.

STATE OF HAWAII — DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION RELATED FEDERAL/HAWAII TAX FORMS

Federal		Comparable	Fed. Form May Be
Form Number	Title or Description of Federal Form	Hawaii Form	Submitted+
	Wage and Tax Statement		
	Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate		
	Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification		
	U.S. Individual Income Tax Return		
	Itemized Deductions		
	Interest and Ordinary Dividends		
	Profit or Loss From Business		
	Net Profit From Business		
	Capital Gains and Losses		
	Supplemental Income and Loss		
Sch F	Profit or Loss From Farming	None	Not Required
Sch J	Income Averaging for Farmers and Fishermen	N-168	No
Sch R	Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled	None	No
1040A	U.S. Individual Income Tax Return (short form)	None	No
1040-ES	Estimated Tax for Individuals	N-1	No
1040EZ	Income Tax Return for Single and Joint Filers With No Dependents	None	No
1040NR	U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return	None	No
1040-V	Payment Voucher	N-200V	No
	Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return		
1045	Application for Tentative Refund	N-109	No
	Application To Adopt, Change, or Retain a Tax Year		
	Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer		
	Employee Business Expenses		
	Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses		
	Multiple Support Declaration		
	Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts		
	Child and Dependent Care Expenses		
	Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative		
	Depreciation and Amortization		
	Casualties and Thefts		
	Sales of Business Property		
	Farm Rental Income and Expenses		
	Substitute for Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, or Form 1099-R, Distributions From	None	165
4002		1.45	NI-
4000	Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc		
	Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return		
	Investment Interest Expense Deduction		
	Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts		
	Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions		No
5213	Election To Postpone Determination as To Whether the Presumption Applies That an		
	Activity Is Engaged in for Profit		
	Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts		
	Work Opportunity Credit		
	At-Risk Limitations		
	Installment Sale Income		
	Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles		
	Noncash Charitable Contributions		
3332	Release/Revocation of Release of Claim to Exemption for Child by Custodial Parent	None	Yes
3582	Passive Activity Loss Limitations	None	Yes
3586	Low-Income Housing Credit	N-586	No
	Tax for Certain Children Who Have Unearned Income		
814	Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends	N-814	No
	Like-Kind Exchanges		
	Expenses for Business Use of Your Home		
	Archer MSAs and Long-Term Care Insurance Contracts		

⁺If "Yes" is indicated and there is no Hawaii equivalent form, the federal form must be used.

Copy of

To request tax forms by mail, you may call 808-587-4242 or toll-free 1-800-222-3229.

You may also obtain tax forms through the Department of Taxation's website at ${\it tax.hawaii.gov}$.

Form N-11 — General Instructions

Guidelines for Filling in Scannable Forms

Form N-11 and Schedule CR are designed for electronic scanning that permits faster processing with fewer errors. To avoid delays:

- Print amounts only on those lines that are applicable.
- Use only a black or dark blue ink pen. Do not use red ink, pencils, felt tip pens, or erasable pens.
- Because this form is read by a machine, print your numbers inside the boxes like this:



- Do NOT print outside the boxes.
- Fill in ovals completely. Do not
 or
 the ovals.
- Do NOT enter cents. For numbers that are required to be rounded to the nearest dollar, do NOT print over the zeros printed on the form that are used to designate cents.
- Do NOT use dollar signs, slashes, dashes or parentheses in the boxes.
- Photocopying of this form could cause delays in processing your return.
- Please use a color printer and print in color.

Same-Sex Marriage

Effective December 2, 2013, Hawaii recognizes marriages between individuals of the same sex. As it relates to taxation, all same-sex couples that are legally married in Hawaii or any other jurisdiction where such marriages are valid are married for all tax purposes, including Hawaii income tax purposes.

Note: The federal government recognizes marriages between individuals of the same sex for federal income tax purposes.

Civil Unions

Effective January 1, 2012, civil unions are recognized in Hawaii. Civil unions entered into in a jurisdiction other than Hawaii are also recognized, provided that the relationship meets Hawaii's eligibility requirements, has been entered into in accordance with the laws of the other jurisdiction, and can be documented.

The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) provisions referred to in Hawaii's Income Tax Law that apply to a husband and wife, spouses, or person in a legal marital relationship shall be deemed to apply to partners in a civil union with the same force and effect as if they were "husband and wife," "spouses," or other terms that describe persons in a legal marital relationship. Accordingly, references to "married" and "spouse" are also references to "in a civil union" and "civil union partner," respectively.

For Hawaii income tax purposes, civil union couples have the same tax filing status options as married couples. Also, if an employee benefit is tax-exempt when extended to the opposite sex spouse of an employee, or to the children of the spouse, the benefit is tax-exempt when extended to a civil union partner of an employee, or to the children of the civil union partner.

Note: Individuals who have entered into a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar relationship that is not considered a marriage under state (or foreign) law are not considered married for federal income tax purposes. Since the federal government does not recognize civil unions as married individuals for federal income tax purposes, civil unions will continue to file as unmarried individuals on their federal income tax returns. Also, the income reported for federal and for Hawaii income tax purposes may differ, depending on the situation. For example, certain employee benefits that are tax-exempt when provided to married couples and the children of married couples may be taxable federally when they are provided for civil union partners and their children, unless the civil union partner or their children qualify as dependents under IRC section 152.

Who Must File

1. Every individual doing business in Hawaii during the taxable year must file a return, whether or not the individual derives any taxable income from that business.

"Doing business" includes all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain or economic benefit, direct or indirect, except personal services performed as an employee under the direction and control of an employer.

For example, every person receiving rents from property owned in Hawaii is "doing business" and must file a return whether or not the person's expenses exceed the gross rental income.

2. Every individual receiving more than the following amounts of gross income subject to taxation under Hawaii Income Tax Law, including amounts received as salaries and wages for services rendered by an employee to an employer, must file a return:

For Individuals Under Age 65 Filing Status Gross Income of			
Married filing separate	ely \$3,344		
Single	\$3,344		
Head of household	\$4,356		
Qualifying widow(er) widependent child	vith a \$5,544		
Married filing jointly	\$6,688		

For Individuals Age 65 or older Filing Status Gross Income of			
Married filing separate	y \$4,488		
Single	\$4,488		
Head of household	\$5,500		
Qualifying widow(er) w dependent child	ith a \$6,688		
Married filing jointly, one is 65 or older	\$7,832		
Married filing jointly, both are 65 or older	\$8,976		

These threshold amounts will be higher for persons who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, and who have completed and filed a certification with the Department of Taxation (Department) of their disability on Form N-172 **before** filing their income tax return.

For individuals who can be claimed as **dependents** on the tax return of another taxpayer, the threshold amount is the amount of the dependents' standard deduction.

For **nonresident aliens**, the threshold amount is \$1,144 for individuals under 65, and \$2,288 for individuals 65 or older.

For nonresident individuals, the threshold amounts stated above must be multiplied by the ratio of Hawaii adjusted gross income to total adjusted gross income from all sources to determine whether the individual must file a return.

3. Children who receive unearned income during the taxable year and have not attained the age of 14 years before the end of the taxable year must file their own returns to report their income unless their parent or parents report that income.

However, the Department will, administratively, not require the filing of a State income tax return if the child's total earned and/or unearned income for the taxable year is \$500 or less and the application of the standard deduction amount results in no taxable income for the child. Children who must file a return may need to file Form N-615, Computation of Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Unearned Income of More than \$1,000. Parents may report income of their children by filing Form N-814, Parent's Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends.

4. If you need to report additional tax from Form N-2, Distribution from an Individual Housing Account; Form N-103, Sale of Your Home; Form N-152, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions; Form N-312, Recapture of Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit; Form N-338, Recapture of Tax Credit for Flood Victims; Form N-344, Recapture of Important Agricultural Land Qualified Agricultural Cost Tax Credit; Form N-348, Recapture of Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit; Form N-405, Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts; Form N-586, Re-

capture of Tax Credit for Low-Income Housing; or Form N-814, Parent's Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends, then you must file a return regardless of income level.

Who Should File

Even if you do not have to file, you should file to get a refund if too much income tax was withheld from your pay. Also, if you are eligible for refundable credits, you need to file a return to claim the credits.

Residency Status

Resident

A resident is taxed on income from all sources.

A resident must file an Individual Income Tax Return—Resident (Form N-11), if required to do so.

A Hawaii resident is (1) Every individual domiciled in Hawaii, and (2) Every other individual whether domiciled in Hawaii or not, who resides in Hawaii for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled outside Hawaii is presumed to be a resident if he or she spends more than 200 days in Hawaii during the taxable year. This presumption may be overcome by evidence satisfactory to the Department that the individual maintained a permanent place of abode outside the State and was in the State for a temporary or transitory purpose. No person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence simply because of his or her presence or absence in compliance with military or naval orders of the United States, while engaged in aviation or navigation, or while a student at any institution of learning. See Tax Information Release No. 97-1, "Determination of Residence Status."

Nonresident

A Hawaii nonresident is an individual who is in Hawaii for a temporary or transient purpose, and whose permanent domicile is not Hawaii.

A nonresident must file an Individual Income Tax Return—Nonresident and Part-Year Resident (Form N-15), if required to do so. A nonresident will be taxed on income from Hawaii sources only.

A nonresident married to a Hawaii resident may choose to file a joint return with the resident spouse on Form N-11; however, the nonresident will then be taxed on all income from all sources. For more information, see *Married Filing Joint Return* on page 8.

Part-Year Resident

A part-year resident is an individual who was a Hawaii resident for part of the year, and who was a nonresident during the other part of the year. This includes those who moved to Hawaii during the year and those who moved away from Hawaii during the year.

A part-year resident must file an Individual Income Tax Return—Nonresident and Part-Year Resident (Form N-15), if required to do

so. A part-year resident will be taxed on all income from all sources during the period of residency, and on income from Hawaii sources only during the period of nonresidency.

Domicile Defined

The term "domicile" means the place where an individual has a true, fixed, permanent home and principal establishment, and to which place the individual has, whenever absent, the intention of returning. It is the place in which an individual has voluntarily fixed the habitation of himself or herself and family, not for a mere special or temporary purpose, but with the present intention of making a permanent home. Three things are necessary to create a new domicile: first, abandonment of the old domicile; second, the intent to establish a new domicile; and third, actual physical presence in the new domicile. Once a domicile is established, the intent to abandon it is not itself sufficient to create a new domicile; a new domicile must be shown.

Reminder: If you are in Hawaii because of military orders and do not intend to make Hawaii your permanent home, you are not considered a Hawaii resident for income tax purposes, even though you have been in Hawaii for more than 200 days in 2017. File a resident return with your home state, and file a Hawaii nonresident and part-year resident return (Form N-15) to report your Hawaii income.

Resident and Nonresident Examples

Note: For more information, see Tax Information Release No. 90-3, "Income Taxation and Eligibility for Credits of an Individual Taxpayer Whose Status Changes from Resident to Nonresident or from Nonresident to Resident," Tax Information Release No. 90-10, "Clarification of Taxation and the Eligibility for Personal Exemptions and Credits of Residents and Nonresidents in the Military and Spouses and Dependents of Persons in the Military," Tax Information Release No. 97-1, "Determination of Residence Status," and Tax Information Release No. 2010-01, "Military Spouses Residency Relief Act ("MSRRA")."

Example 1—A Hawaii resident who enlists in the military normally will remain a Hawaii resident regardless of the length of absence from Hawaii while stationed outside of Hawaii.

Example 2—A Hawaii resident working in a foreign country will remain a Hawaii resident unless permanent resident status is granted by the foreign country.

Example 3—Foreign students who are granted entry into the United States on "F" visas are nonresidents for Hawaii tax purposes. Researchers and faculty members who are granted entry into the United States on "H," "J," or "Q" visas, and who have been in Hawaii for more than 200 days during the taxable year may be considered Hawaii residents.

Example 4—Spouses of those in the military service do not become Hawaii residents if their principal reason for moving to Hawaii was the transfer of the service member spouse

to Hawaii, and if it is their intention to leave Hawaii when the service member spouse either is transferred to another military station or leaves the service.

Example 5—A Hawaii resident who marries a nonresident will remain a Hawaii resident unless the three requirements for changing his or her domicile are also met. (Refer to "Domicile Defined" on this page.) This situation applies in reverse to a nonresident who marries a resident. A person's residence status will not change just because of marriage.

Which Form to File

You MUST use Form N-11 if:

 You were a resident for the full year, or, if married filing jointly, either spouse was a resident for the full year (however, the nonresident spouse would be taxed on their worldwide income for the full year).

You MUST use Form N-15 if:

- You were a nonresident for the full year, or, if married filing jointly, both spouses were nonresidents for the full year.
- You are taking up residence in Hawaii during the tax year. (Part-year resident).
- You are giving up residence in Hawaii during the tax year. (Part-year resident).

When to File

Note: If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next regular workday as the due date.

You should file as soon as you can after January 1, but not later than April 20, 2018. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest if you owe taxes on your return. Please see the instructions for *Penalties and Interest* on page 32. If you cannot meet the deadline, you are automatically granted a 6-month extension without the need to file anything with the Department unless an additional tax payment must be made. As long as the following conditions are met, you are deemed to have made an application for the 6-month extension to file an income tax return on the prescribed due date:

- 1. On or before April 20, 2018, 100% of the properly estimated tax liability is paid;
- The tax return is filed on or before the expiration of the 6-month extension period;
- 3. The tax return is accompanied by full payment of any tax not already paid; and
- 4. You are not bound by a court order to file a tax return on or before the prescribed due date.

If you must make an additional payment of tax on or before April 20, 2018 in order to meet the condition requiring payment of 100% of the properly estimated tax liability, you must file Form N-101A with your payment. The extension of time to file is not an extension of time for payment of tax.

Form N-101A can be filed and payment made electronically through the State's Internet portal. Go to tax.hawaii.gov/eservices/ for more information. Federal Form 4868, Ap-

plication for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, may **not** be used in lieu of Form N-101A.

Note: Returns for fiscal year taxpayers must be filed on or before the 20th day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year.

Note: *Under Hawaii Income Tax Law, certain tax credits must be claimed within 12 months from the close of the tax year.*

The official U.S. Post Office cancellation mark will be considered primary evidence of the date of filing of tax documents and payments. If you want to keep evidence that you mailed your return on time, ask your Post Office for a Certificate of Mailing. It is NOT necessary to get a certified or registered mail return receipt.

Hawaii has adopted the IRC provision to allow documents and payments delivered by a designated private delivery service to qualify for the "timely mailing treated as timely filing/paying rule." The Department will conform to the Internal Revenue Service listing of designated private delivery service and type of delivery services qualifying under this provision. Timely filing of mail which does not bear the U.S. Post Office cancellation mark or the date recorded or marked by the designated delivery service will be determined by reference to other competent evidence. The private delivery service can tell you how to get written proof of the mailing date.

Where to File

If you are enclosing a check or money order with your tax return, mail your return with payment to:

Hawaii Department of Taxation

Attn: Payment Section

P. O. Box 1530

Honolulu, Hawaii 96806-1530

If you are NOT enclosing a check or money order with your tax return, mail your return to:

Hawaii Department of Taxation

P. O. Box 3559

Honolulu, Hawaii 96811-3559

If two pre-addressed envelopes were received with your forms, please use the appropriate envelope as stated above.

Where to Get Forms and Information

Taxpayer Services Branch

Website: tax.hawaii.gov

E-mail: Taxpayer.Services@hawaii.gov Telephone:

808-587-4242

Toll-Free: 1-800-222-3229
Telephone for the hearing impaired:

808-587-1418

Toll-Free: 1-800-887-8974

Other Information

Death of Taxpayer

Did the taxpayer die before filing a return for 2017? If so, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file a return and sign it for the person who died (decedent) if the decedent was required to file a return. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the taxpayer's property.

If the decedent did not have to file a return but either had State income tax withheld, made estimated tax payments, or is eligible for various tax credits, a return must be filed to get a refund.

If your spouse died in 2017 and you did not remarry in 2017, or if your spouse died in 2018 before filing a return for 2017, you may still file a joint return for the 2017 tax year.

If a return is filed for a deceased taxpayer, including a joint return with a surviving spouse, the Deceased oval must be filled in and the date of death must be written in the boxes provided.

Generally, the personal representative or other responsible individual must sign the return on behalf of the decedent. If a refund is due, Form N-110, Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer, must be completed and attached to the return to ensure that the refund check will be issued in the name of the surviving spouse, personal representative, or other responsible individual instead of in the decedent's name. A personal representative or other individual may be required to attach other documents such as the death certificate. See Form N-110 for further information.

Exception for joint returns filed by surviving spouse. If a *joint* return is being filed by the decedent and the decedent's spouse, the spouse should write, "Filing as surviving spouse," on the signature line which the decedent would have signed, and then the surviving spouse should sign his or her name on the other signature line. If a refund is being claimed on the return, Form N-110 is not required. The refund check will be issued to the surviving spouse.

Filing a Final Return

If you are giving up your Hawaii residency at the end of the year, write the words "FINAL RETURN" on the top middle of the return.

Declaration of Estimated Tax

Basic rules. Individuals who must pay more tax than is withheld, or who have no withholding, may have to file a declaration of estimated tax and pay that tax in a lump sum or installments. Income tax obligations might not be satisfied through withholding when an individual has income not subject to withholding, such as from self-employment, rent, gains from sales of property, interest and dividend income, unemployment compensation, or distributions from deferred compensation plans.

Who Must File a Declaration on Form N-1.

An individual subject to Hawaii net income tax generally must file Form N-1, Declaration of Estimated Income Tax for Individuals, unless: (a) his or her estimated tax liability for the taxable year, after taking into account all taxes withheld or collected at the source, is less than \$500, or (b) the taxpayer did not have any tax liability for the preceding taxable year. See Form N-1 for details. Form N-1 can be filed and payment made electronically through the State's Internet portal. For more information, go to tax.hawaii.gov/eservices/.

Date and Payment of Estimated Tax. Your declaration for 2018 must be filed on or before April 20, 2018. The tax may be paid in full with the declaration, or in equal installments on or before April 20, 2018, June 20, 2018, September 20, 2018, and January 20, 2019. Each installment payment must be submitted with a payment voucher. Make checks or money orders payable to the "Hawaii State Tax Collector."

Penalties. If you are required to file a declaration but you fail to do so, you may be subject to penalties. See *Penalties and Interest* on page 32.

Multistate Tax Compact Act

Any taxpayer, other than a corporation acting as a business entity in more than one state, who is required by Hawaii Income Tax Law to file a return and whose only activities in the State consist of sales and who does not own or rent real estate or tangible personal property and whose annual gross sales in or into the State during the tax year are not in excess of \$100,000, may elect to report and pay a tax of .5 percent of such annual gross sales. Taxpayers who elect the foregoing shall file Form N-310 in lieu of Form N-11.

Special Instructions for Nonresident Aliens

In certain situations, a taxpayer may be considered a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and a resident for Hawaii income tax purposes. In these situations, the special rules applicable to individuals who are considered nonresident aliens for federal income tax purposes will apply when the individual files a Hawaii resident income tax return. See Tax Information Release No. 97-1, "Determination of Residence Status."

Steps for Preparing Your Return

These instructions consist of 12 steps. You should complete the first 3 steps that follow BEFORE you begin to fill in your return.

Steps 4 and 5, filling in the return through line 6e, begin on page 7 and end on page 11. Step 6, filling in the rest of the return, is on page 11. The Line-By-Line Instructions for Form N-11 begin on page 11 and end on page 31

Finally, steps 7 through 12 begin on page 31. These are the steps you should take after your

Form N-11, and other schedules and forms you need, are filled in.

If you follow these steps and read the Line-By-Line Instructions, we feel you can fill in your return quickly and accurately. If you have any questions, call our Taxpayer Services staff.

Step 1

Get all of your income records together.

These include any Forms HW-2 and federal Forms W-2 or 1099 that you received. If you don't receive a Form HW-2 or federal Form W-2 by January 31, or if the one you get isn't correct, please contact your employer as soon as possible. Only your employer can give you a Form HW-2 or federal Form W-2, or correct it. If you cannot get a Form HW-2 or federal Form W-2 by February 15, please contact our Taxpayer Services staff.

If you have someone prepare your return for you, make sure that person has all your income and expense records so he or she can fill in your return correctly. Remember, even if someone else prepares your return incorrectly, YOU are still responsible.

Step 2

If you plan to claim tax credits or itemize deductions, get the information and expense records you need.

These instructions tell you what credits and deductions you can claim. Some of the records you may need are:

- · Medical and dental payment records.
- · Real estate and income tax receipts.
- Interest payment records for a home mortgage.
- · Receipts for charitable contributions.

Step 3

Get any forms, schedules, or information you need.

All forms and instructions you need may be picked up at any district tax office. You may also request that the forms and publications be mailed to you. Please allow approximately 10 days for the mailing of the tax forms. Tax forms are also available on the Internet. See page 6 for the phone number to request the forms you need and for the Department's website address.

Step 4

Fill in the oval(s) if you are filing an amended return.

If you are filing an amended return, fill in the amended return oval at the top of Form N-11.

If you are filing an amended return due to a net operating loss carryback, also fill in the NOL Carryback oval. If you are filing an amended return due to an IRS adjustment, also fill in the IRS Adjustment oval.

See page 33 of the instructions for more information.

Step 5

Fill in your tax year, the oval(s) if you are a first time filer or have an address or name change, name, address, social security number, filing status, and exemptions.

Mailing Label

If you requested a forms booklet, take the mailing label from the booklet we sent to you and make sure the information is correct. If any information is incorrect, do not use the mailing label. Instead, print the entries in this section.

After you have completed and checked all entries, attach your label (if the information is correct) to the return over the mailing address area where indicated. Use of the label helps us identify your account, saves processing time, and speeds refunds.

Do not attach your label to the envelope. It may get separated from your return.

If you did not receive a label, print the entries in this section.

Do not use the IRS mailing label.

Tax Year, First Time Filer, Address or Name Change

If you are filing your return on a fiscal year basis, you must fill in the dates that your fiscal year begins and ends.

If you are filing a tax return for the first time or if your address or name has changed, fill in the appropriate oval above the name and address area of the tax return.

If your mailing address has changed, and you do not notify the Department of the change by filling in the "Address or Name Change" oval, your address may not be updated, any refund due to you may not be delivered (the U.S. Postal Service is not permitted to forward your State refund check), and important notices or correspondence to you regarding your return may be delayed. To notify the Department of your new address, you can also complete Form ITPS-COA, Change of Address Form.

Name

Write your name, and your spouse's name if you are married and filing a joint return, in the space provided and at the top of Form N-11, pages 2, 3, and 4. You must use your legal name. Nicknames are not permitted. If you have changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., make sure you immediately notify the Social Security Administration so that the name on your tax return is the same as the name on the social security records. If these names do not match, your refund may be delayed.

If you file joint returns, write the names in the same order every year.

Write any descriptions (e.g., Jr., III, etc.) after your last name.

You must also write the first four letters of your last name in the boxes provided. If you are married, you must also write the first four letters of your spouse's last name in the boxes provided whether joint or separate returns are filed.

Address

Write your current mailing address in the space provided. If you receive your mail "in care of" someone else (i.e., your mail is sent to an address belonging to someone other than yourself), fill in that person's name in the space provided.

If your address is outside the United States or its possessions or territories, enter the city in the space provided for "City, town or post office," and enter the postal code in the space provided for "Postal/ZIP code." Enter the province and/or state, and the name of the country in the space provided. **Do not** abbreviate the country name.

Social Security Number

Write your social security number in the space provided. If you are married, you must also write your spouse's social security number in the space provided whether joint or separate returns are filed. Your social security numbers must be written in the same order as your names are written on your return.

Also enter your social security number, and your spouse's social security number if you are married and filing a joint return, at the top of Form N-11, pages 2, 3, and 4.

If you are an alien and was issued an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) by the IRS, enter your ITIN in the space provided for the social security number. If you have applied for an ITIN but the IRS has not yet issued the ITIN, write "ITIN Applied For" in the space below the "THIS SPACE RESERVED" box.

Filing Status

Fill in oval 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as appropriate. Fill in only one oval.

Note: Civil union couples have the same tax filing status options as married couples.

Note: More than one filing status may apply to you. Choose the one that will give you the lowest tax. Your Hawaii filing status may or may not be the same as your federal filing status.

Sinale

Note: Civil union couples may not choose "single" as their filing status.

You can fill in oval 1 if any of the following was true on December 31, 2017.

- · You were never married.
- You were legally separated according to your state's law under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance. But if, at the end of 2017, your divorce was not final (an in-

terlocutory decree), you are considered married and cannot fill in oval 1.

• You were widowed before January 1, 2017, and did not remarry before the end of 2017. If you have a dependent child, you may be able to use the qualifying widow(er) filing status. See *Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child* on page 9.

If you are unmarried and provide a home for certain other persons, you may be able to file as Head of Household. See *Head of Household* on this page.

Married Filing Joint Return

You can fill in oval 2 if any of the following apply.

- You were married at the end of 2017, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 2017.
- Your spouse died in 2017 and you did not remarry in 2017.
- You were married at the end of 2017, and your spouse died in 2018 before filing a 2017 return.

If you are married and file a joint return, both you and your spouse must report all of your income, exemptions, deductions, and credits on your joint return. You can file a joint return even if only one of you had income or if you did not live together all year. However, both of you must sign the return.

If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax, interest, and penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to.

Note: If you and your spouse file a joint return for the year and later decide to file separately, both you and your spouse MUST file amended returns on or before the due date of the original return (April 20). You may not change your filing status from married filing jointly to married filing separately after that date.

If your spouse died in 2017 or in 2018 before filing a return for 2017, see *Death of Taxpayer* on page 6.

Special Rule for Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents Who File a Joint Return With a Hawaii Resident on Form N-11. If at the end of the taxable year you were a nonresident (but you were a U.S. resident) or a part-year resident who is married to a full-year Hawaii resident, you may choose to file a joint return with your resident spouse. By filing a joint return, however, you and your spouse will be taxed on your combined worldwide income for the entire year.

Special Rule for Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents Who File a Joint Return With a Part-Year Resident on Form N-15. If at the end of the taxable year you were a nonresident (but you were a U.S. resident) or a part-year resident who is married to a part-year resident, you may choose to file a joint return with your part-year resident spouse. By filing a joint return, you and your spouse will be taxed on your combined worldwide income for the period in which the part-year resident is a Hawaii resident.

Special Rule for Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens. Generally, a married couple cannot file a joint return if either spouse is a nonresident alien at any time during the year. However, if you were a nonresident alien or a dual-status alien and were married to a U.S. citizen or resident alien at the end of 2017, you can elect to be treated as a resident alien and file a joint federal return. See federal Publication 519 for details. If you and your spouse have made that election on your federal return, you also may choose to file a joint Hawaii return. By filing a joint return, you and your spouse will be taxed on your combined worldwide income.

Note: For purposes of filing a joint return, common law marriages are not recognized under Hawaii law unless they began in a state which permits common law marriages.

Married Filing Separate Return

If you are married and file a separate return, you generally report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Generally, you are responsible only for the tax on your own income.

However, you will usually pay more tax than if you use another filing status for which you qualify. Also, if you file a separate return, you cannot take the student loan interest deduction or the credit for child and dependent care expenses. You also cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse itemizes deductions.

If you file a separate return, write your spouse's full name in the space after oval 3. Also write the first four letters of your spouse's last name and your spouse's social security number in the boxes provided.

If your spouse does not file a Hawaii tax return, you may be able to claim the exemption for your spouse. See the instructions for line 6b.

If you were married in 2017, had a child living with you, and lived apart from your spouse during the last six months of 2017, you may be able to file as Head of Household. See *Married persons who live apart* on page 9.

Special Rule for Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens. Married nonresident aliens must file separate returns. However, if you were a nonresident alien or a dual-status alien and were married to a U.S. citizen or resident alien at the end of 2017, you can elect to be treated as a resident alien and file a joint federal return. See federal Publication 519 for details. If you and your spouse have made that election on your federal return, you also may choose to file a joint Hawaii return. By filing a joint return, you and your spouse will be taxed on your combined worldwide income.

Head of Household

Note: Since this filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons, a person in a civil union may not choose "head of household" as their filing status. However, a person in a civil union may file as "head of household" if the person is considered unmarried because they lived apart from their civil union partner for the last six months of 2017 and they meet the other

rules under Married persons who live apart on page 9.

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. You are considered unmarried for this purpose if any of the following applies.

- You were legally separated according to your state's law under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance at the end of 2017. But if, at the end of 2017, your divorce was not final (an interlocutory decree), you are considered married.
- You are married but lived apart from your spouse for the last six months of 2017 and you meet the other rules under *Married persons who live apart* on page 9.
- You are married to a nonresident alien at any time during the year and you do not choose to treat him or her as a resident alien.

Fill in the oval on line 4 only if you are unmarried (or considered unmarried) and either Test 1 or Test 2 applies.

Test 1. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the main home for all of 2017 of your parent whom you can claim as a dependent, except under a multiple support agreement (see page 11). Your parent did not have to live with you.

Test 2. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than half of the year (if half or less, see *Exception to time lived with you* on this page).

- 1. Any person whom you can claim as a dependent. But do not include:
- a. Your child whom you claim as your dependent because of the rule for *Children of divorced or separated* parents on page 10,
- b. Any person who is your dependent only because he or she lived with you for all of 2017, or
- c. Any person you claimed as a dependent under a multiple support agreement. See page 11.
- 2. Your unmarried qualifying child who is not your dependent.
- 3. Your married qualifying child who is not your dependent only because you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2017 return.
- 4. Your qualifying child who, even though you are the custodial parent, is not your dependent because of the rule for *Children of divorced or separated parents* on page 10.

If the child is not claimed as your dependent, enter the child's name on line 4.

Qualifying child. To find out if someone is your qualifying child, see Step 1 of the line 6c instructions on page 9.

Dependent. To find out if someone is your dependent, see the instructions for line 6c that begin on page 9.

Exception to time lived with you. Temporary absences by you or the other person for special circumstances, such as school, vacation, business, medical care, military service,

or detention in a juvenile facility, count as time lived in the home. Also see *Kidnapped child* on page 11, if applicable.

If the person for whom you kept up a home was born or died in 2017, you still may be able to file as head of household. If the person is your qualifying child, the child must have lived with you for more than half the part of the year he or she was alive. If the person is anyone else, see federal Publication 501.

Keeping up a home. To find out what is included in the cost of keeping up a home, see federal Publication 501.

If you used payments you received under Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. However, you must include them in the total cost of keeping up your home to figure if you paid over half the cost.

Special Rule for Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens.—If you were a nonresident alien or dual-status alien during the tax year, you cannot file as Head of Household.

Married persons who live apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated at the end of 2017, you are considered unmarried if all of the following apply.

- You lived apart from your spouse for the last six months of 2017. Temporary absences for special circumstances, such as for business, medical care, school, or military service, count as time lived in the home.
- You file a separate return from your spouse.
- You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for 2017.
- Your home was the main home of your child, stepchild, or foster child for more than half of 2017 (if half or less, see *Exception to time lived with you* on page 8).
- You can claim this child as your dependent or could claim the child except that the child's other parent can claim him or her under the rule for *Children of divorced or* separated parents on page 10.

Adopted child. An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption.

Foster child. A foster child is any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Special Rule for Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens.—If you were a nonresident alien or dual-status alien during the tax year, the special rules for Married persons who live apart will not apply to you unless you meet all of the tests previously stated, and you are a resident of Canada or Mexico. If you are considered unmarried under these rules, you may file as a single individual. You cannot file as Head of Household.

Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child

You can fill in oval 5 and use joint return tax rates for 2017 if all of the following apply.

- Your spouse died in 2015 or 2016 and you did not remarry before the end of 2017.
- You have a child or stepchild you can claim as a dependent. This does not include a foster child.
- This child lived in your home for all of 2017. If the child did not live with you for the required time, see *Exception to time lived with you*, below.
- You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home.
- You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you did not actually do so.

If your spouse died in 2017, you cannot file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Instead, see the instructions for *Married Filing Joint Return* on page 8.

Adopted child. An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption.

Dependent. To find out if someone is your dependent, see the instructions for line 6c that begin on this page.

Exception to time lived with you. Temporary absences by you or the child for special circumstances, such as school, vacation, business, medical care, military service, or detention in a juvenile facility, count as time lived in the home. Also see *Kidnapped child* on page 11, if applicable.

A child is considered to have lived with you for all of 2017 if the child was born or died in 2017 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive.

Keeping up a home. To find out what is included in the cost of keeping up a home, see federal Publication 501.

If you used payments you received under Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. However, you must include them in the total cost of keeping up your home to figure if you paid over half the cost.

Note: See **Death of Taxpayer** on page 6 for more information.

Special Rule for Nonresident Aliens and Dual-Status Aliens.—The special rules for Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child will not apply unless the surviving spouse meets all of the tests previously stated, and was a resident alien or U.S. citizen the year their spouse died. The residency status refers to the surviving spouse's actual status, and not the election that some nonresident aliens make to be taxed as U.S. residents.

Exemptions

Line 6a

Yourself

Fill in the oval on line 6a if no one can claim you as a dependent on another person's tax return. If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return, do not fill in the oval on line 6a. Instead, fill in the oval above line 21. Fill in the oval for "Age 65 or over" if you are age 65 or over as of January 1, 2018.

Line 6b

Spouse

Fill in the oval on line 6b if either of the following applies.

- Your filing status is married filing jointly and your spouse cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return.
- 2. You were married at the end of 2017, your filing status is married filing separately, and both of the following apply.
 - a. Your spouse had no income and is not filing a return.
 - b. Your spouse cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

If your spouse meets these qualifications, fill in the oval under line 6b.

If you became divorced or legally separated during 2017, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse.

Fill in the oval for "Age 65 or over" if your spouse was age 65 or over as of January 1, 2018 and your filing status is married filing jointly.

Death of your spouse. If your spouse died in 2017 and you did not remarry by the end of 2017, fill in the ovals on line 6b for the exemptions you could have taken for your spouse on the date of death. See the instructions for *Death of Taxpayer* on page 6.

Enter the number of ovals filled on lines 6a and 6b.

Lines 6c and 6d

Children and Other Dependents

Enter on lines 6c and 6d the full names, social security numbers, and relationship for your dependent children and other dependents. Each dependent must have a social security number. If you have more than four dependents, attach a statement with the required information. Enter the number of your dependent children in the box for line 6c. Enter the number of other dependents in the box for line 6d.

Follow the steps below to find out if a person qualifies as your dependent.

Step 1 Do You Have a Qualifying Child?

A qualifying child is a child who is your:

 Son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild, niece, or nephew), and

- Was under age 19 at the end of 2017 and younger than you (or your spouse, if filing jointly), or under age 24 at the end of 2017, a student, and younger than you (or your spouse, if filing jointly), or any age and permanently and totally disabled, and
- Who did not provide over half of his or her own support for 2017, and
- Who is not filing a joint return for 2017 or is filing a joint return for 2017 only to claim a refund of withheld income tax or estimated tax paid, and
- Who lived with you for more than half of 2017. If the child did not live with you for the required time, see *Exception to time lived with you* on page 11.
- 1. Do you have a child who meets the conditions to be your qualifying child?

Yes. Go to Step 2.

No. Go to Step 3.

Step 2 Is Your Qualifying Child Your Dependent?

 Was the child a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, U.S. resident alien, or a resident of Canada or Mexico? If the child was adopted, see Exception to citizen test on page 11.

Yes. Go to Question 2.

No. Stop. You cannot claim this child as a dependent.

2. Was the child married?

Yes. See Married person on page 11.

No. Go to Ouestion 3.

3. Could you, or your spouse if filing jointly, be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2017 tax return?

Yes. You cannot claim any dependents. Go to Form N-11, line 7.

No. You can claim this child as a dependent.

Step 3 Is Your Qualifying Relative Your Dependent?

A qualifying relative is a person who is your:

 Son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild), or

Brother, sister, half brother, half sister, or a son or daughter of any of them (for example, your niece or nephew), or

Father, mother, or an ancestor or sibling of either of them (for example, your grandmother, grandfather, aunt, or uncle), or

Stepbrother, stepsister, stepfather, stepmother, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, or

Any other person (other than your spouse) who lived with you all year as a member of your household if your relationship did not violate local law. If the person did not live with you for the required time, see *Exception to time lived with you* on page 11, and

 Who was not a qualifying child of any taxpayer for 2017. For this purpose, a person is not a taxpayer if he or she is not required to file a Hawaii income tax return and ei-

- ther does not file such a return or files only to get a refund of withheld income tax or estimated tax paid, and
- Who had gross income of less than \$4,050 in 2017. If the person was permanently and totally disabled, see *Exception to gross in*come test on page 11, and
- For whom you provided over half of his or her support in 2017. But see *Children of divorced or separated parents* on this page, and *Multiple support agreements* and *Kidnapped child* on page 11.
- 1. Does any person meet the conditions to be your qualifying relative?

Yes. Go to Question 2.

No. Stop. Go to Form N-11, line 7.

2. Was your qualifying relative a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, U.S. resident alien, or a resident of Canada or Mexico? If your qualifying relative was adopted, see *Exception to* the citizen test on page 11.

Yes. Go to Question 3.

No. Stop. You cannot claim this person as a dependent.

3. Was your qualifying relative married? **Yes.** See *Married person* on page 11.

No. Go to Question 4.

4. Could you, or your spouse if filing jointly, be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2017 tax return?

Yes. Stop. You cannot claim any dependents. Go to Form N-11, line 7.

No. You can claim this person as a dependent.

Definitions and Special Rules.

Adopted child. An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption.

Children of divorced or separated parents. A child will be treated as the qualifying child or qualifying relative of his or her noncustodial parent if all of the following conditions apply.

- 1. The parents are divorced, legally separated, separated under a written separation agreement, or lived apart at all times during the last six months of 2017 (whether or not they are or were married).
- 2. The child received over half of his or her support for 2017 from the parents (and the rules on *Multiple support agreements*, on page 11, do not apply). Support of a child received from a parent's spouse is treated as provided by the parent.
- 3. The child is in custody of one or both of the parents for more than half of 2017.
- 4. Either of the following applies.
 - a. The custodial parent signs federal Form 8332 or a substantially similar statement that he or she will not claim the child as a dependent for 2017, and the noncustodial parent includes a copy of the form or statement with his or her return. If the divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 1984 and before 2009, the noncustodial parent may be able to include certain pages from the decree or agreement instead of federal Form 8332. See *Post-1984 and pre-2009*

- decree or agreement and Post-2008 decree or agreement.
- b. A pre-1985 decree of divorce or separate maintenance or written separation agreement between the parents provides that the noncustodial parent can claim the child as a dependent, and the noncustodial parent provides at least \$600 for support of the child during 2017.

If conditions (1) through (4) apply, only the noncustodial parent can claim the child for purposes of the dependency exemption. However, this does not allow the noncustodial parent to claim head of household filing status, the credit for child and dependent care expenses, or the exclusion for dependent care benefits. See federal Publication 501 for details.

Custodial and noncustodial parents. The custodial parent is the parent with whom the child lived for the greater number of nights in 2017. The noncustodial parent is the other parent. If the child was with each parent for an equal number of nights, the custodial parent is the parent with the higher federal adjusted gross income. See federal Publication 501 for an exception for a parent who works at night, rules for a child who is emancipated under state law, and other details.

Post-1984 and pre-2009 decree or agreement. The decree or agreement must state all three of the following.

- 1. The noncustodial parent can claim the child as a dependent without regard to any condition, such as payment of support.
- 2. The other parent will not claim the child as a dependent.
 - 3. The years for which the claim is released.

The noncustodial parent must include all of the following pages from the decree or agreement.

- Cover page (include the other parent's social security number on that page).
- The pages that include all the information identified in (1) through (3) above.
- Signature page with the other parent's signature and date of agreement.

You must include the required information even if you filed it with your return in an earlier year.

Post-2008 decree or agreement. If the divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 2008, the noncustodial parent cannot include pages from the decree or agreement instead of federal Form 8332. The custodial parent must sign either federal Form 8332 or a substantially similar statement the only purpose of which is to release the custodial parent's claim to an exemption for a child, and the noncustodial parent must include a copy with his or her return. The form or statement must release the custodial parent's claim to the child without any conditions. For example, the release must not depend on the noncustodial parent paying support.

Release of exemption revoked. A custodial parent who has revoked his or her previous release of a claim to exemption for a child must include a copy of the revocation with his or her return. For details, see federal Form 8332

Exception to citizen test. If you are a U.S. citizen or U.S. national and your adopted child lived with you all year as a member of your household, that child meets the requirement to be a U.S. citizen.

Exception to gross income test. If your relative (including a person who lived with you all year as a member of your household) is permanently and totally disabled (defined on this page), certain income for services performed at a sheltered workshop may be excluded for this test. For details, see federal Publication 501.

Exception to time lived with you. Temporary absences by you or the other person for special circumstances, such as school, vacation, business, medical care, military service, or detention in a juvenile facility, count as time the person lived with you. Also see *Children of divorced or separated parents* on page 10, or *Kidnapped child* on this page.

If the person meets all other requirements to be your qualifying child but was born or died in 2017, the person is considered to have lived with you for more than half of 2017 if your home was this person's home for more than half the time he or she was alive in 2017.

Any other person is considered to have lived with you for all of 2017 if the person was born or died in 2017 and your home was this person's home for the entire time he or she was alive in 2017.

Foster child. A foster child is any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Kidnapped child. If your child is presumed by law enforcement authorities to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a family member, you may be able to take the child into account in determining your eligibility for head of household or qualifying widow(er) filing status, and the dependency exemption. See federal Publication 501.

Married person. If the person is married and files a joint return, you cannot claim that person as your dependent. However, if the person is married but does not file a joint return or files a joint return only to claim a refund of withheld income tax or estimated tax paid, you may be able to claim him or her as a dependent. See federal Publication 501. In that case, go to Step 2, Question 3, on page 10 (for a qualifying child) or Step 3, Question 4, on page 10 (for a qualifying relative).

Multiple support agreements. If no one person contributed over half of the support of your relative (or a person who lived with you all year as a member of your household) but you and another person(s) provided more than half of your relative's support, special rules may apply that would treat you as having provided over half of the support. For details, see federal Publication 501.

Permanently and totally disabled. A person is permanently and totally disabled if, at any time in 2017, the person cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition and a doctor has determined that this condition has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year, or can be expected to lead to death.

Qualifying child of more than one person. Even if a child meets the conditions to be the qualifying child of more than one person, only one person can claim the child as a qualifying child for the (1) dependency exemption, (2) head of household filing status, (3) credit for child and dependent care expenses, and (4) exclusion for dependent care benefits, unless the special rule for *Children of divorced or separated parents* on page 10 applies.

No other person can take any of the four tax benefits listed above unless he or she has a different qualifying child. If you and any other person can claim the child as a qualifying child, the following rules apply.

- If only one of the persons is the child's parent, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the parent.
- If the parents file a joint return together and can claim the child as a qualifying child, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the parents.
- If the parents do not file a joint return together but both parents claim the child as a qualifying child, the child will be treated as the qualifying child of the parent with whom the child lived for the longer period of time in 2017. If the child lived with each parent for the same amount of time, the child will be treated as the qualifying child of the parent who had the higher federal adjusted gross income (AGI) for 2017.
- If no parent can claim the child as a qualifying child, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the person who had the highest federal AGI for 2017.
- If a parent can claim the child as a qualifying child but no parent does so claim the child, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the person who had the highest federal AGI for 2017, but only if that person's federal AGI is higher than the highest federal AGI of any parent of the child who can claim the child.

Example. Your daughter meets the conditions to be a qualifying child for both you and your mother. Your daughter does not meet the conditions to be a qualifying child of any other person, including her other parent. Under the rules just described, you can claim your daughter as a qualifying child for all of the four tax benefits listed above for which you otherwise qualify. Your mother cannot claim any of the four tax benefits listed above unless she has a different qualifying child. However, if your mother's federal AGI is higher than yours and you do not claim your daughter as a qualifying child, your daughter is the qualifying child of your mother.

If you will be claiming the child as a qualifying child, go to Step 2 on page 10. Otherwise,

stop; you cannot claim any benefits based on this child.

Student. A student is a child who during any part of five calendar months of 2017 was enrolled as a full-time student at a school, or took a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency. A school includes a technical, trade, or mechanical school. It does not include an on-the-job training course, correspondence school, or school offering courses only through the Internet.

Birth or Death of Dependent. You can take an exemption for a dependent who was born or who died during the taxable year if he or she met the tests for a dependent while alive. This means that a baby who lived only a few minutes can be claimed as a dependent.

Line 6e

Add the numbers you entered in the boxes for 6a, 6b, 6c, and 6d. Enter the total in the box on line 6e.

Step 6

Fill in your return.

Line-By-Line instructions for filling in Form N-11 begin on this page and end on page 31. Please read and follow the instructions carefully.

Rounding Off to Whole Dollars

The Department requires individual taxpayers to round off cents to the nearest whole dollar for all dollar entries on the tax return and schedules. To do so, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example: \$1.39 becomes \$1 and \$2.69 becomes \$3. If you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, schedule, or worksheet, you may choose to use one of two methods. Once a method of rounding is established, you must use the same method throughout the return. The first method is to include the cents when adding and round off only the total. The other method is to round off each entry. For example: You received two W-2 forms, one showing Hawaii withholding of \$50.55 and one showing Hawaii withholding of \$185.73. For rounding method 1, show your total Hawaii withholding as \$236, (\$50.55 + \$185.73 = \$236.28)rounded to \$236). For rounding method 2. show your total Hawaii withholding as \$237, (\$50.55 rounded to \$51.00 + \$185.73 rounded to \$186.00 = \$51 + \$186 = \$237).

Line-By-Line Instructions - Form N-11

Special Note to Part-Year Residents

Form N-11 is to be filed by full-year residents only. If you were a Hawaii resident for only part of 2017, you must file Form N-15 instead.

Caution: The dates to be entered at the top of Form N-11 are not for part-year residents to enter the period of their Hawaii residency.

Income

An individual who was a Hawaii resident for the **entire** year is subject to income tax on his or her **entire** income, computed without regard to source in the State.

Line 7

Federal Adjusted Gross Income (Federal AGI)

Report the federal AGI from the appropriate line of federal Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040EZ. If you are not required to file a federal income tax return, use federal Form 1040 as a worksheet to determine the amount to report as your federal AGI.

If you are filing a joint return for federal income tax purposes and a married filing separate return for state income tax purposes, use federal Form 1040 as a worksheet to determine the amount to report as your federal AGI. Your federal AGI must be calculated as if you are filing a federal married filing separate return.

Note: Since the federal government does not recognize civil unions as married individuals for federal income tax purposes, civil unions will continue to file as unmarried individuals on their federal income tax returns. Therefore, they should use federal Form 1040 as a worksheet to determine the amount to report as their federal AGI. Their federal AGI must be calculated as if they are filing a federal married filing joint return or a federal married filing separate return.

If the federal AGI is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Hawaii Additions to Federal AGI

Line 8

Difference Between State and Federal Wages

If the amount in Form W-2, Box 16 (State wages) is larger than Form W-2, Box 1 (Federal wages), subtract the federal wages from the state wages and enter the difference here. If you receive more than one Form W-2, add the differences from all of the forms. For example, federal employees getting Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) or Living Quarter Allowance (LQA) may see a difference that must be reported here. If you received COLA or LOA and do not see a difference between state and federal wages, enter the amount of COLA or LQA reported on your Form W-2. State or County employees who are in the contributory or hybrid plan of the Employees Retirement System also will see a difference that must be reported here.

Line 9

Interest on Out-of-State Bonds, Including Municipal Bonds

If you received interest from bonds issued by another State, or a county, city, or political subdivision of another State (including interest distributions from a mutual fund investing in these bonds), enter the interest on line 9. Do not include interest from bonds issued by the Governments of Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, or any of their political subdivisions. Also, do not include distributions of short-term or long-term gains because these amounts are included in federal AGI.

Line 10

Other Hawaii Additions to Federal AGI

This line is used to report other items that are taxed by Hawaii but are not taxed by the federal government, such as:

- Differences in the taxable portion of the Hawaii tax refund.
- Distributions and deemed distributions from Individual Housing Accounts.
- Peace Corps compensation.
- Differences in depreciation and gain.
- Compensation from temporary employment outside the United States.
- Differences in the deduction for student loan interest.
- Differences in the taxable portion of employer-provided adoption benefits.
- · Qualified higher education expenses.
- Distributions from certain foreign corporations
- · Other adjustments.

These items are explained in more detail as follows.

Taxable Refund of State Income Taxes

Note: A refundable state tax credit (except for the refundable food/excise tax credit, credit for low-income household renters, credit for child and dependent care expenses, and credit for child passenger restraint system(s)) is subject to income tax to the extent the refundable credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability and results in a cash payment from the state. Because such a payment is not actually a refund of prior taxes paid, it is not treated as a tax refund potentially excludable under IRC section 111 (recovery of tax benefit items). Therefore, the State Tax Refund Worksheet on page 37 should not be used to determine the taxable portion of these refundable state tax credits. For more information, see Tax Information Release No. 2010-10, "Common Income Tax & General Excise Tax Issues Associated with the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit, HRS § 235-12.5."

The taxable portion of your Hawaii tax refund may be different from the amount re-

ported on your federal return. Use the *State Tax Refund Worksheet* on page 37 to figure the taxable portion of your refund and to determine if an adjustment needs to be made here.

Note: None of your refund is taxable if, in the year you paid the tax, you either (a) did not itemize deductions, (b) elected to deduct state and local general sales taxes instead of state and local income taxes, or (c) did not deduct state and local income taxes because your federal adjusted gross income was above certain threshold amounts.

If you received a refund or credit in 2017 for state income taxes you paid before 2017, you may have to report it as income on your Hawaii income tax return. You should receive federal Form 1099-G, or a similar statement, showing the amount of the refund.

Any part of a refund of state or local income taxes paid before 2017 that you were entitled to receive in 2017 but chose to apply to your 2017 estimated state income tax is considered to have been received in 2017.

If you received a refund of 2016 taxes and you deducted state income taxes on line 21b of your 2016 Form N-11, figure the taxable portion of your refund using the *State Tax Refund Worksheet* on page 37. When completing the *State Tax Refund Worksheet* on page 37, enter an amount on line 2e only if the carryover of the residential construction and remodeling tax credit was claimed for construction or renovation costs for a residential unit that does not constitute business property.

Note: If you received income tax refunds from other states, include these amounts on line 1 of the State Tax Refund Worksheet on page 37.

If your refund included taxes from any previous year in which you itemized deductions, a similar calculation must be done for each previous year.

If part of your refund was interest, you should include that part in your federal Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ as taxable interest income.

If your 2016 Hawaii AGI was over \$166,800 (\$83,400 for married taxpayers filing separately), you may be able to report a smaller amount of your tax refund as income because vour itemized deductions were reduced in 2016. To compute the proper amount, see federal Publication 525, "Taxable and Nontaxable Income," under Itemized deductions limited. In the computation, however, the Hawaii standard deduction amounts must be used. the amount of the refund due to the Hawaii credits listed in the State Tax Refund Worksheet is subtracted, and the base amount for the limitation of itemized deductions remains at \$166,800 (\$83,400 for married taxpayers filing separately). If you use this calculation, enter the result on line 8 of the State Tax Refund Worksheet on page 37.

If your 2016 state and local income tax refund is more than your 2016 state and local income tax deduction minus the amount you could have deducted as your 2016 state and local general sales taxes, see federal Publica-

tion 525, "Taxable and Nontaxable Income," under *Itemized Deduction Recoveries*.

Individual Housing Accounts

If you purchased a principal residence with an Individual Housing Account (IHA), or you are notified by an IHA trustee that you have received a taxable distribution, report the taxable amount on line **a** of the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37.

- If you purchased residential property before January 1, 1990, with a distribution from an IHA, you must include in gross income in the year the property is sold, conveyed, or transferred an amount equal to the amount of the distribution, unless an election was made to include one-tenth of the distribution in gross income each year for ten years. In addition, a penalty is added to your gross income. Attach Form N-103, Sale of Your Home, to figure the additional gross income.
- If you purchased residential property after December 31, 1989, you must include in gross income one-tenth of the distribution each year for ten years. If you sell the property purchased with an IHA distribution before the end of the ten-year period, the remaining amount of the distribution not previously reported must be included in gross income in the year of sale. In addition, a penalty is added to your tax liability. Attach Form N-103, Sale of Your Home, to figure the additional tax liability.
- If you purchased residential property after December 31, 1996, with a distribution from an IHA established prior to January 1, 1990, and you have made the election to do so, you must include in gross income in the year the property is sold, conveyed, or transferred an amount equal to the amount of the distribution. In addition, a penalty is added to your gross income. Attach Form N-103, Sale of Your Home, to figure the additional gross income.
- If you use an IHA distribution for any purpose other than to purchase a first principal residence in Hawaii, or if you borrow against the IHA for such a purpose, the distribution (or the loan amount) is taxable, and a 10% penalty tax is imposed. The additional tax is the same amount shown in Box 4 of Form N-2, Distribution from an Individual Housing Account, and must be included on line 27.
- If you establish an IHA and later marry a person owning residential property, the IHA will terminate and distribute all of the assets to you. In this case, you must include the total distribution in your gross income. No penalty tax is imposed, but the 10% is still withheld. Be sure to claim the withheld amount on line 37.
- If an individual establishes an IHA and then dies or becomes totally disabled, special rules apply. For more information, see sections 18-235-5.5(r) and (s), Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Peace Corps Compensation

If you received compensation for working with the Peace Corps, include the amount of that compensation on line **c** of the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37.

Depreciation and Gain Adjustments

Note: Hawaii did not adopt the federal provisions for bonus depreciation, increased IRC section 179 deduction (Hawaii limit is \$25,000), and inclusion of off-the-shelf computer software as property qualifying for the IRC section 179 deduction. If the bonus depreciation, increased IRC section 179 deduction, or IRC section 179 deduction for off-the-shelf computer software is claimed for federal tax purposes, you must: (a) complete a federal Form 4562 for Hawaii tax purposes, (b) attach the completed federal Form 4562 to the Hawaii tax return, (c) make the necessary adjustments to the Hawaii tax return for the depreciation difference between federal and Hawaii on line d of the Hawaii Additions Worksheet on page 37, and (d) attach to the Hawaii tax return any worksheet showing the computation of the adjustments. You must also keep records of the differences in the asset's depreciable basis for federal and Hawaii tax purposes.

If you claimed the capital goods excise tax credit, hotel construction and remodeling tax credit, technology infrastructure renovation tax credit, or drought mitigating water storage facility income tax credit, and did not include the amount of the credit as income in the year in which it is properly recognized under your method of accounting, then your adjusted basis in the assets was decreased by the amount of the credit claimed.

- If you are claiming a depreciation deduction for any such asset, multiply the depreciation percentage for this taxable year by the amount of the applicable income tax credit. Add the results for all of your assets for which the applicable income tax credit was claimed, and enter this amount on line d of the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37.
- If you sold or otherwise disposed of any such asset, your gain or loss will be different from that reported on your federal return. The difference will be the amount of the applicable income tax credit that has not already been recovered through depreciation deductions. Enter this amount on line e of the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37. In addition, you may need to file Form N-312, Recapture of Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit; see Form N-312 for more information.

Temporary Employment Outside the U.S.

If, while you were a Hawaii resident, you worked outside the United States and you filed federal Form 2555 or 2555-EZ to exclude some of your earned income, you need to add back the amounts here because Hawaii does not have this exclusion. On line f of the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37, enter:

• The amount on Form 2555-EZ, line 18; or

• The **sum of** Form 2555, line 43, and Form 2555, line 48.

Student Loan Interest Deduction

The student loan interest deduction may be different from the amount claimed on your federal return since your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income must be used in the computation instead of your federal modified adjusted gross income, and Hawaii's modified adjusted gross income ranges for phasing out the deduction will not be adjusted for inflation. Use the *Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet* on page 40 to determine if an adjustment needs to be made here.

Employer-Provided Adoption Benefits

The taxable portion of your employer-provided adoption benefits may be different from the amount claimed on your federal return since your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income must be used in the computation instead of your federal modified adjusted gross income, and Hawaii's exclusion amount and modified adjusted gross income limit will not be adjusted for inflation. Use the *Adoption Benefits Worksheet* on page 40 to determine if an adjustment needs to be made here.

Qualified Higher Education Expenses

Hawaii has not adopted the federal provision relating to the deduction for qualified higher education expenses. If you deducted qualified higher education expenses on your federal return, include the amount you deducted on line i of the Hawaii Additions Worksheet on page 37.

Owners of Certain Foreign Corporations

Certain foreign corporations are classified as Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFCs), Passive Foreign Investment Companies (PFICs), or Foreign Personal Holding Companies (FPHCs). Federal law requires that shareholders of these foreign companies recognize certain income earned by these companies before the companies distribute dividends. Hawaii has no comparable provisions. If you own one or more of these corporations, you had to file federal Form 5471, or you sold stock in any of these kinds of companies, you may need to make an adjustment here.

Other Adjustments

Other adjustments to federal AGI include the following:

- Hawaii has not adopted the federal provisions relating to:
- the deduction for capital costs incurred in complying with environmental protection agency sulfur regulations under IRC section 179B,
- the election for qualifying film and television productions to deduct certain production expenditures in the year the expenditure is incurred under IRC section 181,
- the deduction for U.S. production activities under IRC section 199, and

the exclusion from income of benefits under a dependent care assistance program that increases the amount of income that is treated as having been earned by a spouse who is either a full-time student or not able to care for himself or herself.

There may be other adjustments to federal AGI that are not discussed in these instructions. Such adjustments arise, for example, if a taxpayer makes an election for federal tax purposes (such as an IRC section 179 election) but does not make the same election for Hawaii tax purposes. If you believe that an additional adjustment is needed to arrive at Hawaii adjusted gross income, enter the amount of the adjustment on line j of the Hawaii Additions Worksheet on page 37, write "X" on the dotted line next to line 10, and attach an explanation to Form N-11 that includes the amount of the adjustment and how you calculated it.

Line 11

Total Hawaii Additions to Federal AGI

Add the amounts on lines 8, 9, and 10. Enter the result on this line.

Line 12

Add lines 7 and 11. Enter the result on this line.

If line 12 is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Hawaii Subtractions from Federal AGI

Line 13

Pensions

Hawaii does not tax qualifying distributions from an employer-funded pension plan. If you received qualifying distributions from an employer-funded profit sharing, defined contribution, or defined benefit plan, or from a government retirement system (e.g., federal civil service, military pension, state or county retirement system), enter the qualifying amount here.

Nontaxable Distributions

The following lines describe what qualifying distributions are. These qualifying distributions were included in your federal AGI and will be excluded on this line. For a distribution to qualify, it must be paid by a pension plan by reason of retirement, disability, or death. The pension plan does not have to be a "qualified plan" as defined in IRC section 401.

Employer-Funded Pension Plans

The following three types of distributions are not taxed by Hawaii and should be included on line 13:

(1) Pension or annuity distributions from a public (i.e., government) retirement system (e.g., federal civil service annuity, military pension, state or county retirement system).

- (2) Distributions from a private employer pension plan received upon retirement (including early retirement and disability retirement) if the employee did not contribute to the pension plan.
- (3) Distributions from a pension plan at age 70-1/2 that are made to comply with the federal mandatory payout rule do qualify as a retirement payment whether or not the employee is still working full time.

Distributions from a private employer pension plan received upon retirement are partially taxed by Hawaii if the employee contributed to the pension plan.

Rollover IRAs

A rollover IRA is treated as a continuation of the original plan that provided the money that is rolled over. If distributions from the original plan would be characterized as a qualified distribution, distributions out of the rollover IRA need not be reported as well.

Example - An individual received a lump sum distribution from an employer-funded profit-sharing plan upon retirement. The individual did not contribute to the profitsharing plan. The entire lump sum distribution was rolled over to an IRA. In 2017, the individual rolled over \$50,000 from the IRA to a Roth IRA. The entire amount rolled over to the Roth IRA represents the lump sum distribution received by the individual upon retirement and earnings thereon. Since the lump sum distribution that the individual received upon retirement qualifies as a pension. the amount rolled over from the regular IRA to the Roth IRA also qualifies as a pension. Therefore, the amount rolled over to the Roth IRA is exempt from Hawaii's income tax.

Taxable Pensions and Annuities Early Distributions

Early distributions from a pension plan that are subject to the 10% federal penalty tax do not qualify and are taxable.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Distributions from a deferred compensation plan may be partly or fully taxable. A deferred compensation plan includes any plan in which the employee has a choice of whether to contribute money into the plan or take that amount in cash or property. Examples include 401(k) plans, salary reduction Simplified Employee Pension (SARSEP) plans, the Federal Thrift Savings Plan, and section 457 plans like the State of Hawaii Deferred Compensation Plan.

Annuity Plans

Retirement vehicles that you fund yourself, such as annuity plans and Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) that are not funded through a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plan, are considered to be your own investments. Distributions from these plans may be fully or partly taxable, depending on whether your IRAs include deductible or nondeductible contributions. See federal Publications 590-A and 590-B, and federal Form 8606, for more details.

Rollover IRAs

A rollover IRA is treated as a continuation of the original plan that provided the money that is rolled over. If distributions from the original plan would be characterized as taxable, distributions out of the rollover IRA would be taxable as well.

Example - An individual received a lump sum distribution from an employer-funded profit-sharing plan upon separation from service before retirement. The individual did not contribute to the profit-sharing plan. The entire lump sum distribution was rolled over to an IRA. In 2017, the individual rolled over \$50,000 from the IRA to a Roth IRA. The entire amount rolled over to the Roth IRA represents the lump sum distribution received by the individual upon separation from service and earnings thereon. Since the lump sum distribution that the individual received upon separation from service does not qualify as a pension (the distribution is not paid upon retirement, disability, or death), the amount rolled over from the regular IRA to the Roth IRA also does not qualify as a pension. Therefore, the amount rolled over to the Roth IRA is taxable for Hawaii's income tax.

Hybrid Plans

If you received a distribution from a plan that is partly pension and partly deferred compensation, such as a 401(k) plan with a profit sharing component or an employer matching program, a SEP plan with employer contributions as well as a salary reduction option, or a similar hybrid plan, attach Schedule J to figure the taxable amount.

Lump-Sum Distributions

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a pension plan and you are electing to use the special ten-year averaging method, attach Schedule J and Form N-152, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions, to figure the taxable amount.

Note: If your lump-sum distribution included capital gain amounts, you may be able to reduce your tax by including the capital gain amounts on Form N-152 and electing the capital gains treatment. See Form N-152 Instructions for more information.

To compute the taxable portion of your annuity or pension, use Schedule J.

Caution: Certain transactions, such as loans against your interest in a qualified plan, may be treated as taxable distributions.

For more information on the taxation of pensions, see sections 18-235-7-02 to 18-235-7-03, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Tax Information Release No. 90-4, "Taxability of Benefit Payments from Pension Plan to Participants who Attain Age 70-1/2 as Required by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a)(9) (C)," and Tax Information Release No. 96-5, "Taxation of Pensions Under the Hawaii Net Income Tax Law: Deferred Compensation Arrangements; Rollover IRAs; Sub-Accounts of Pension Plans; Social Security and Railroad Retirement Act Benefits; Limitation on Deductions for Contributions to a Nonqualified Plan."

Line 14

Social Security Benefits

Hawaii does not tax Social Security or first tier Railroad Retirement Act benefits. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 20b, or Form 1040A, line 14b.

Line 15

Military Reserve or Hawaii National Guard Duty Pay Exclusion

Hawaii does not tax the first \$6,410 received by each member of the reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard of the United States of America, and the Hawaii national guard, as compensation for performance of duty as such. If you qualify, enter the **smaller** of:

- \$6,410, or
- Your pay, as shown on Box 16 of the Form W-2 sent to you by your reserve component.

If you are married filing a joint return, and you and your spouse qualify, add the exclusions for both of you and enter the total on line 15.

Line 16

Payments to an Individual Housing Account

You may be able to deduct from your gross income up to \$5,000 paid in cash during the taxable year into a trust account which is established for saving for a down payment on your first principal residence. A deduction not to exceed \$10,000 shall be allowed for a married couple filing a joint return. No deduction shall be allowed on any amounts distributed less than 365 days from the date on which a contribution is made to the account. Any deduction claimed for a previous taxable year for amounts distributed less than 365 days from the date on which a contribution was made shall be disallowed and the amount deducted shall be included in the previous taxable year's gross income and the tax reassessed. The account is to encourage first-time home buyers to save money for a down payment on a home.

The "first principal residence" means a residential property purchased with the payment or distribution from the individual housing account which shall be owned and occupied as the only home by an individual who did not have any previous interest in, individually, or if the individual is married, whose spouse did not own any interest in a residential property inside or outside of Hawaii within the last 5 years prior to opening the IHA.

The amounts paid in cash allowable as a deduction for all taxable years are limited to \$25,000, in the aggregate, excluding interest earned or accrued. This limitation also applies to married individuals having separate accounts; the sum of such separate accounts and the deduction shall not exceed \$25,000 in the

aggregate, excluding interest income earned or accrued.

For more information, see section 18-235-5.5, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Line 17

Exceptional Trees Deduction

You may deduct up to \$3,000 per exceptional tree for qualified expenditures you made during the taxable year to maintain the tree on your private property. The tree must be designated as an exceptional tree by the local county arborist advisory committee under chapter 58, HRS. Qualified expenditures are those expenses you incurred to maintain the exceptional tree (excluding interest) that are deemed "reasonably necessary" by a certified arborist. No deduction is allowed in more than one taxable year out of every three consecutive taxable years. The deduction is allowed for amounts paid in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

An affidavit signed by a certified arborist stating that the amount of expenditures are deemed reasonably necessary must be attached to your tax return. The affidavit also must include the following information: (1) type of tree, (2) location of tree, and (3) description and amount of expenditures made in 2017 to maintain the tree. The affidavit must be notarized.

Line 18

Other Hawaii Subtractions From Federal AGI

This line is used to report other items that are taxed by the federal government but are not taxed by Hawaii, such as:

- Interest on federal obligations, including U.S. Savings Bonds.
- Differences in the taxable portion of the Hawaii tax refund.
- Interest earned on an Individual Housing Account.
- Compensation earned by patients with Hansen's disease.
- Expenses not allowed on your federal return because they were connected with federal credits.
- Unearned income of children that you included in your federal return, if the children are filing Hawaii returns.
- Benefits from or premiums paid to legal services plans.
- Differences in the deduction for student loan interest.
- Differences in the taxable portion of employer-provided adoption benefits.
- Certain income from a qualified high technology business.
- Contributions to and interest earned by an individual development account.
- Section 235-7(a)(14), HRS, capital gain.
- Undistributed income earned by certain foreign corporations.
- · Other adjustments.

These items are explained in more detail as follows

Interest on Federal Obligations, Including U.S. Savings Bonds

If you reported for federal purposes any interest received on federal obligations, including Treasury bills and notes and U.S. Savings Bonds, enter the amount of that interest on line **a** of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37.

For more information about what kinds of obligations should be reported here, see Tax Information Release No. 84-1, "Taxability of Interest on U.S. Obligations."

If you filed federal Form 8815: If you redeemed U.S. Savings Bonds to pay for higher education tuition and fees and excluded some or all of the interest for federal purposes, subtract the amount from Form 8815, line 14, before entering it on line a. That amount was already excluded on your federal return.

Taxable Refund of State Income Taxes

See the instructions for line 10, *Taxable Refund of State Income Taxes*, on page 12. In some cases, the worksheet may call for an adjustment to be made here.

Interest on an Individual Housing Account

If you have an Individual Housing Account, enter the interest earned by the account, as it appears on federal Form 1099-INT, on line **c** of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37.

Patients With Hansen's Disease

Hawaii does not tax compensation by Hawaii or the U.S. to a patient affected with Hansen's disease (also known as leprosy). Enter the amount of the qualifying compensation on line **d** of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37.

Expenses Disallowed Because They Were Connected with Federal Credits

If you are a business taxpayer; you claimed the work opportunity credit or the credit for qualified clinical testing expenses; and some of your business expenses were disallowed because you took the credits (IRC section 280C), enter the amount of the disallowed expenses on line e of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37. Hawaii does not have those credits, and does allow the expense deductions.

Children Having Unearned Income

If you filed federal Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends, and you **are not** filing Form N-814 because your child will file a Hawaii tax return, enter the total amount from line 12 of federal Form(s) 8814 on line f of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37. Attach a copy of Form(s) 8814.

Legal Services Plans

If you received benefits from a qualified group legal services plan or if your employer contributed to a group legal services plan, and you reported these benefits or contributions as taxable income on your federal return, check with your plan to see that it qualifies under Hawaii standards. If it does, Hawaii will not tax these amounts. Enter the amount of federally taxable benefits or contributions on line g of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37.

Student Loan Interest Deduction

The student loan interest deduction may be different from the amount claimed on your federal return since your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income must be used in the computation instead of your federal modified adjusted gross income, and Hawaii's modified adjusted gross income ranges for phasing out the deduction will not be adjusted for inflation. Use the *Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet* on page 40 to determine if an adjustment needs to be made here.

Employer-Provided Adoption Benefits

The taxable portion of your employer-provided adoption benefits may be different from the amount claimed on your federal return since your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income must be used in the computation instead of your federal modified adjusted gross income, and Hawaii's exclusion amount and modified adjusted gross income limit will not be adjusted for inflation. Use the *Adoption Benefits Worksheet* on page 40 to determine if an adjustment needs to be made here.

Certain Income from a Qualified High Technology Business

- Royalties and other income derived from patents, copyrights, and trade secrets. Amounts received by an individual or a qualified high technology business as royalties and other income derived from patents, copyrights, and trade secrets (1) owned by the individual or qualified high technology business, and (2) developed and arising out of a qualified high technology business are excluded from gross income, adjusted gross income, and taxable income. If you reported these amounts for federal purposes, include that amount on line j of the Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet on page 37.
- Stock options income from qualified high technology business. All income earned and proceeds derived from stock options or stock, including stock issued through the exercise of stock options or warrants, from a qualified high technology business or from a holding company of a qualified high technology business by an employee, officer, or director of the qualified high technology business, or investor who qualified for the high technology business investment tax credit is excluded from income taxes. If you reported these amounts for federal purposes, include that amount

on line **j** of the *Hawaii Subtractions Work-sheet* on page 37.

Individual Development Accounts

If you have an individual development account, enter the amount of contributions you made to the account, and the amount of interest earned by the account (as it appears on federal Form 1099-INT) on line **k** of the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37.

Section 235-7(a)(14), HRS, Capital Gain

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending prior to January 1, 2018, all of the gain realized by a fee simple owner from the sale of a leased fee interest in units within a condominium project, cooperative project, or planned unit development, to the association of apartment owners or the residential cooperative corporation of the leasehold units is exempt from Hawaii income taxes. If you reported these amounts for federal purposes, include that amount on line I of the Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet on page 37.

For purposes of this exemption, "fee simple owner" means the person who owns the fee simple title to the land which is leased, including a life tenant with a remainder over, vested or contingent, and a holder of a defeasible estate, and the holder's heirs, successors, legal representatives, and assigns. A fee simple owner includes legal and equitable owners. "Leased fee interest" means all of the interests of the fee owner, lessor, and all legal and equitable owners of the land which is leased, other than the lessee's interest as defined by chapter 516, HRS. "Legal and equitable owners" means the fee simple owner and all persons having legal or equitable interests in the fee or in the lessor's leasehold estate, including mortgagees, developers, lienors, and sublessors, and their respective heirs, successors, legal representatives, and assigns. "Condominium project" means a real estate condominium project; a plan or project whereby a condominium of two or more units located within the condominium property regime have been sold or leased or are offered or proposed to be offered for sale or lease. "Cooperative project" means a real estate cooperative housing corporation project; a plan or project whereby two or more apartments located in a building owned by a cooperative housing corporation have been leased or are offered or proposed to be offered to be leased.

Owners of Certain Foreign Corporations

If you own an interest in a CFC, PFIC, or FPHC, you had to file federal Form 5471, or you sold stock in any of these kinds of companies, see page 13 for further information. You may need to make an adjustment here.

Other Adjustments

Other adjustments to federal AGI include the following:

• Scholarship grants received by a student under the Nursing Scholars Program un-

- der section 304A-3304(d), HRS, is not subject to Hawaii income tax.
- The amount of payment stipend waived by Department of Education coaches and dispensed to the school for the benefit of the coach's team is not subject to Hawaii income tax.
- The capital loss carryover for qualified high technology businesses is 15 years.

There may be other adjustments to federal AGI that are not discussed in these instructions. Such adjustments arise, for example, if a taxpayer makes an election for Hawaii tax purposes (such as an IRC section 179 election) but does not make the same election for federal tax purposes. If you believe you are entitled to an additional subtraction to arrive at Hawaii adjusted gross income, enter the amount of the adjustment on line \mathbf{m} of the Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet on page 37, write "X" on the dotted line next to line 18, and attach an explanation to Form N-11 that includes the amount of the adjustment and how you calculated it.

Line 19

Total Hawaii Subtractions from Federal AGI

Add the amounts on lines 13 through 18. Enter the result on this line.

Line 20

Hawaii Adjusted Gross Income

Subtract line 19 from line 12. Enter the result on this line. If line 19 is larger than line 12, you may have a net operating loss.

If the Hawaii AGI is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Note: In general, a net operating loss for the taxable year is carried back 2 years and then carried forward for up to 20 years.

Note: If you carry back the loss and are due a refund from the carryback, you may use Form N-109, Application for Tentative Refund from Carryback of Net Operating Loss, to get a quick refund. But if you elect to carry the loss forward instead, you must attach a statement to this effect on a timely filed return (including extensions). If you make such an election, it cannot be changed later.

Deductions and Taxable Income Computation

Note: If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, fill in the oval above line 21. Complete the "Standard Deduction for Dependents" worksheet on page 22 and enter the appropriate amount on line 23 if you do not itemize your deductions.

Lines 21a to 21f

Itemized Deductions

Taxpayers who itemize their deductions may deduct certain kinds of expenses from their adjusted gross income.

Taxpayers who do not itemize their deductions may reduce their adjusted gross income by the amount of the standard deduction appropriate to their filing status. The amount of the standard deduction is determined on line 23.

You will fall into one of the following three classes:

- · You MUST itemize deductions,
- · You choose to itemize, or
- · You do not itemize.

The three classes are described as follows:

You MUST Itemize Deductions

You must itemize deductions if:

- You are married, filing a separate return, and your spouse itemizes.
- You are making a return under IRC section 443(a)(1) for a period of less than 12 months because of a change in your annual accounting period.

You Choose to Itemize

You may choose to itemize your deductions if you are:

- Married and filing a joint return, or a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, and your itemized deductions are more than \$4,400.
- Married and filing a separate return, or Single, and your itemized deductions are more than \$2,200.
- Head of Household, and your itemized deductions are more than \$3,212.
- A dependent of another taxpayer and your itemized deductions are more than the greater of (1) \$500 or (2) your earned income up to the amount of the standard deduction for your filing status.

You Do Not Itemize

If your itemized deductions are less than the amount shown above for your filing status (or you choose not to itemize), go to line 23 and enter your standard deduction amount there (unless you MUST itemize as described earlier)

If you itemize, you can deduct part of your medical and dental expenses, and amounts you paid for certain taxes, interest, contributions, casualty and theft losses, and other miscellaneous expenses. These deductions are explained on the pages that follow.

If you do itemize, complete *Worksheets A-1 through A-6* and enter the amounts on Form N-11, lines 21a to 21f.

Line 21a

Medical and Dental Expenses

Before you can figure your total deduction for medical and dental expenses, you must first figure your adjusted gross income. If you itemized deductions on your 2017 federal return, enter the number from line 1 of federal Form 1040, Schedule A on *Worksheet A-1*. line 1.

If you did **not** itemize on your 2017 federal return, consult the instructions below to see which medical and dental expenses you may deduct.

You can deduct only the part of your medical and dental expenses that exceeds 10% of your Hawaii adjusted gross income. To figure this amount, use *Worksheet A-1*.

On *Worksheet A-1*, line 1, include medical and dental bills you paid for:

- · Yourself.
- · Your spouse.
- All dependents you claim on your return.
- Your child whom you do not claim as a dependent because of the rules explained on page 10 for Children of divorced or separated parents.
- Any person you could have claimed as a dependent on your return except that person received \$4,050 or more of gross income or filed a joint return.
- Any person you could have claimed as a dependent except that you, or your spouse if filing jointly, can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2017 return.

Example—You provided over half of your mother's support but cannot claim her as a dependent because she received \$4,050 of wages during 2017. If part of your support was the payment of her medical bills, you can include that part in your medical expenses.

You should include all amounts you paid during 2017, but do not include amounts repaid to you, or paid to anyone else, by hospital, health or accident insurance, or by your employer, or paid through a medical savings account or health savings account.

Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You CAN Deduct

To the extent you were not reimbursed, you can deduct what you paid for:

- Insurance premiums for medical and dental care, including premiums for qualified long-term care contracts, subject to dollar limitations based on a person's age. See the federal instructions to Form 1040 for the dollar limits.
- Prescription medicines or insulin.
- Acupuncturists, chiropractors, dentists, eye doctors, medical doctors, occupational therapists, osteopathic doctors, physical therapists, podiatrists, psychiatrists, psychoanalysts (medical care only), and psychologists.
- Medical examinations, X-ray and laboratory services, insulin treatment, and whirlpool baths the doctor ordered.
- Diagnostic tests, such as a full-body scan, pregnancy test, or blood sugar test kit.

- Nursing help. If you paid someone to do both nursing and housework, you can deduct only the cost of nursing help.
- Hospital care (including meals and lodging), clinic costs, and lab fees.
- · Qualified long-term care services.
- The supplemental part of Medicare insurance (Medicare B).
- The premiums you pay for Medicare Part D insurance.
- A program to stop smoking and for prescription medicines to alleviate nicotine withdrawal.
- A weight-loss program as treatment for a specific disease (including obesity) diagnosed by a doctor.
- Medical treatment at a center for drug or alcohol addiction.
- Medical aids such as eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, braces, crutches, wheelchairs, and guide dogs, including the cost of maintaining them.
- Surgery to improve defective vision, such as laser eye surgery or radial keratotomy.
- Lodging expenses (but not meals) while away from home to receive medical care in a hospital or a medical care facility related to a hospital, provided there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel. Don't deduct more than \$50 a night for each eligible person.
- Ambulance service and other travel costs to get medical care. If you used your own car, you can claim what you spent for gas and oil to go to and from the place you received the care; or you can claim 17 cents per mile. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method.
- Cost of breast pumps and supplies that assist lactation.
- Cosmetic surgery that was necessary to improve a deformity related to a congenital abnormality, an injury from an accident or trauma, or a disfiguring disease.

Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You CANNOT Deduct

You cannot deduct the following:

- The cost of diet food.
- Cosmetic surgery unless it was necessary to improve a deformity related to a congenital abnormality, an injury from an accident or trauma, or a disfiguring disease.

Note: If expenses for cosmetic surgery are NOT deductible as medical expenses, then amounts paid for insurance coverage for such expenses are NOT deductible. Furthermore, if an employer health plan reimburses you for such expenses, the reimbursement must be included in your gross income.

- Life insurance or income protection policies.
- The Medicare tax on your wages and tips or the Medicare tax paid as part of the selfemployment tax or household employment taxes.

• The basic cost of Medicare insurance (Medicare A).

Note: If you were 65 or over but not entitled to social security benefits, you may deduct premiums you voluntarily paid for Medicare A coverage.

- Nursing care for a healthy baby. (You may qualify for the credit for child and dependent care expenses; see Schedule X, Part II.)
- Illegal operations or drugs.
- Imported drugs not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This includes foreign-made versions of U.S.-approved drugs manufactured without FDA approval.
- Nonprescription medicines, other than insulin (including nicotine gum and certain nicotine patches).
- Travel your doctor told you to take for rest or a change.
- Funeral, burial, or cremation costs.

Line 21b

Taxes

Note: If you claim a credit for income taxes paid to other states and countries, you cannot also claim those amounts as an itemized deduction for state and foreign income taxes paid to another state or foreign country.

Note: Taxpayers can claim a deduction for state and local, and foreign, income, war profits, and excess profits taxes if their federal adjusted gross income is less than \$100,000 and they are single or married filing separately; or less than \$150,000 and they are a head of household; or less than \$200,000 and they are married filing jointly or a qualifying widow(er).

Certain taxes you paid during the year can be deducted.

If you itemized deductions on your 2017 **federal** return, you may enter the same amount from Form 1040, Schedule A, line 9 on line 21b.

Exception: You should complete *Worksheet A-2* on page 38 if:

- You are a federal employee receiving a Cost Of Living Allowance (COLA). Not all of your Hawaii income taxes are deductible for federal purposes. (See IRS Revenue Ruling 74-140, 1974-1 C.B. 50, for more information.) Enter on line 5a of Worksheet A-2 on page 38 the entire amount of state and local income taxes you paid in 2017, even if you reported a different amount on line 5a of federal Form 1040, Schedule A.
- You claimed a deduction for state and local, and foreign, income, war profits, and excess profits taxes on your federal return and your **federal** adjusted gross income is \$100,000 or more and you are single or married filing separately; or \$150,000 or more and you are a head of household; or \$200,000 or more and you are married filing jointly or a qualifying widow(er). Taxpayers with **federal** adjusted gross income

above these thresholds may not deduct state and local, and foreign, income, war profits, and excess profits taxes for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

If you did **not** itemize deductions on your 2017 federal return, complete *Worksheet A-2*.

Taxes You CAN Deduct

Note: You can elect to deduct state and local general sales taxes instead of state and local income taxes. You cannot deduct both.

State and Local Income Taxes

If you will deduct state and local income taxes, check box a on line 5 of Worksheet A-2.

Include on this line:

- State and local income taxes withheld from your salary (as shown on your federal Form W-2) and withheld from your unemployment compensation (as shown on your federal Form 1099-G);
- State and local income taxes paid in 2017 for a prior year, such as taxes paid with your 2016 state or local income tax return;
- State and local estimated tax payments made during 2017, including any part of a prior year refund that you chose to have credited to your 2017 state or local income taxes; and
- The NET amount of taxes withheld from the sale of Hawaii real property interests.

Do not reduce your deduction by any:

- State or local income tax refund or credit you expect to receive for 2017, or
- Refund of, or credit for, prior year state and local income taxes you actually received in 2017. Instead, see the instructions for Form N-11, line 10.

For more information about the treatment of taxes withheld from the sale of real property interests, see Tax Facts 2010-1, "Understanding HARPTA," and Tax Information Release No. 2017-01, "Withholding of State Income Taxes on the Disposition of Hawaii Real Property."

State and Local General Sales Taxes

Note: For purposes of the deduction for state and local general sales taxes, Hawaii's general excise tax will qualify as a "sales tax."

If you elect to deduct state and local general sales taxes, check box b on line 5 of Worksheet A-2. To figure your deduction, you can use either your actual expenses or the optional sales tax tables.

Actual Expenses. Generally, you can deduct the actual state and local general sales taxes (including compensating use taxes) you paid in 2017 if the tax rate was the same as the general sales tax rate. However, sales taxes on food, clothing, medical supplies, and motor vehicles are deductible as a general sales tax even if the tax rate was less than the general sales tax rate. If you paid sales tax on a motor vehicle at a rate higher than the general sales tax rate, you can deduct only the amount of tax that you would have paid at the general sales tax rate on that vehicle. Motor vehicles include cars, motorcycles, motor homes,

recreational vehicles, sport utility vehicles, trucks, vans, and off-road vehicles. Also include any state and local general sales taxes paid for a leased motor vehicle. Do not include sales taxes paid on items used in your trade or business.

Note: You must keep your actual receipts showing general sales taxes paid to use this method.

Refund of general sales taxes. If you received a refund of state or local general sales taxes in 2017 for amounts paid in 2017, reduce your actual 2017 state and local general sales taxes by this amount. If you received a refund of state or local general sales taxes in 2017 for prior year purchases, do not reduce your 2017 state and local general sales taxes by this amount. But if you deducted your actual state and local general sales taxes in the earlier year and the deduction reduced your tax, you may have to include the refund in income on line 10 (if not already included on line 7). See Recoveries in federal Publication 525 for details.

Optional Sales Tax Tables. Instead of using your actual expenses, you can use the tables in the instructions for federal Form 1040 to figure your state and local general sales tax deduction. You may also be able to add the state and local general sales taxes paid on certain specified items.

To figure your state and local general sales tax deduction using the tables, see the instructions for federal Form 1040.

Real Estate Taxes

Include taxes you paid on real estate you own that was not used for business.

If your mortgage payments include your real estate taxes, you can deduct only the amount the mortgage company actually paid to the taxing authority in 2017.

Personal Property Taxes

Include personal property taxes you paid, but only if the taxes were based on value alone and were imposed on a yearly basis.

Note: Hawaii does not have a personal property tax. However, you may include personal property taxes you paid to other states.

Other Taxes

If you had any deductible tax not listed on *Worksheet A-2*, lines 5, 6, or 7 (such as foreign income taxes), write the amount on *Worksheet A-2*, line 8.

Taxes You CANNOT Deduct

- · Federal income tax.
- Federal excise tax on personal property, transportation, telephone, and gasoline.
- Social security tax (FICA).
- · Medicare tax.
- Federal unemployment tax (FUTA).
- Railroad retirement tax (RRTA).
- · Customs duties.
- Federal estate and gift taxes.
- Certain state and local taxes, including:
 a. Tax on gasoline.

- b. Hawaii motor vehicle registration fees, including car inspection fees.
- c. Assessments for sidewalks or other improvements to your property.
- d. Tax you paid for someone else.
- e. License fees. (marriage, driver's, dog, hunting, auto, etc.)
- f. Tax on liquor, beer, wine, cigarettes, and tobacco.
- g. Inheritance tax.
- h. Taxes paid for your business or profession. (These business taxes are deducted elsewhere.)

Line 21c

Interest You Paid

If you itemized deductions on your 2017 **federal** return, you may write the amount from line 15 of your 2017 federal Schedule A on line 21c. You need not complete *Worksheet A-3* on page 38.

Exception:

- If you had to file a 2017 federal Form 4952, you must refigure your investment interest deduction for state tax purposes on Hawaii Form N-158. Enter the amount from Form N-158 on line 13 of *Worksheet A-3*. Attach Form N-158 to your return.
- If you filed a 2017 federal Form 8396, and you reduced your deduction for home mortgage interest on federal Form 1040, Schedule A, by the amount on line 3 of federal Form 8396, you must refigure your home mortgage interest for state tax purposes. Include the amount from line 3 of federal Form 8396 on line 10 of *Worksheet A-3*.

If you did **not** itemize deductions on your 2017 federal return, complete *Worksheet A-3*.

You should show on *Worksheet A-3* interest on non-business items only. Business-related interest is deducted elsewhere.

Except for certain mortgage interest, the amount of your personal interest expense (such as credit card interest) is **not** allowed as an itemized deduction on *Worksheet A-3*.

Home Mortgage Interest

A home mortgage is any loan that is secured by your main home or second home. It includes first and second mortgages, home equity loans, and refinanced mortgages.

A home can be a house, condominium, cooperative, mobile home, boat, or similar property. It must provide basic living accommodations including sleeping space, toilet, and cooking facilities.

Limit on home mortgage interest. If you took out any mortgages after October 13, 1987, your deduction may be limited. Any additional amounts borrowed after October 13, 1987, on a line-of-credit mortgage you had on that date are treated as a mortgage taken out after October 13, 1987. If you refinanced a mortgage you had on October 13, 1987, treat the new mortgage as taken out on or before October 13, 1987. But if you refinanced for more than the balance of the old mortgage,

treat the excess as a mortgage taken out after October 13, 1987.

See federal Publication 936 to figure your deduction if either (1) or (2) next applies. If you had more than one home at the same time, the dollar amounts in (1) and (2) apply to the total mortgages on both homes.

- 1. You, or your spouse if filing jointly, took out any mortgages after October 13, 1987, and used the proceeds for purposes other than to buy, build, or improve your home, and all of these mortgages totaled over \$100,000 at any time during 2017. The limit is \$50,000 if married filing separately. An example of this type of mortgage is a home equity loan used to pay off credit card bills, buy a car, or pay tuition.
- 2. You, or your spouse if filing jointly, took out any mortgages after October 13, 1987, and used the proceeds to buy, build, or improve your home, and these mortgages plus any mortgages you took out on or before October 13, 1987, totaled over \$1 million at any time during 2017. The limit is \$500,000 if married filing separately.

Note: If the total amount of all mortgages is more than the fair market value of the home, additional limits apply. See federal Publication 936.

Investment Interest

Investment interest is interest paid on money you borrowed that is allocable to property held for investment. It does not include any interest allocable to a passive activity.

Note: Expenses and interest for royalties and other income derived from any patents, copyrights, and trade secrets by an individual or a qualified high technology business are deductible

Complete and attach Form N-158, Investment Interest Expense Deduction, to figure your deduction.

Exception. You do not have to file Form N-158 if ALL of the following apply:

- Your investment interest expense is not more than your investment income from interest and ordinary dividends.
- You have no other deductible investment expenses.
- You have no disallowed investment interest expense from 2016.

For more details, see federal Publication 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

Interest Expense You CANNOT Deduct

Do not include the interest you paid for—

- Personal interest (interest on car loans and finance charges on credit cards).
- Service charges.
- · Annual fees for credit cards.
- · Loan fees.
- · Credit investigation fees.
- Interest to purchase or carry tax-exempt securities

See the instructions for federal Form 1040, Schedule A—Interest Expense for more information.

Line 21d

Gifts to Charity

If you itemized deductions on your 2017 **federal** return, write the amount from line 19 of Form 1040, Schedule A on line 21d. You need not complete *Worksheet A-4* on page 38.

Exception: You should complete *Worksheet A-4* on page 38 if:

- Your charitable contribution deduction was limited based upon your federal adjusted gross income. You must refigure your charitable contribution deduction for state tax purposes using your Hawaii adjusted gross income, or
- You have a contribution carryover from prior years and the amount is different for federal and State tax purposes.

If you did **not** itemize deductions on your 2017 federal return, complete *Worksheet A-4* on page 38.

Contributions You CAN Deduct

You may deduct what you gave to organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. You may also deduct what you gave to organizations that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals. An organization that tells you it is a "501(c)(3) organization" is telling you that it falls into this category.

Examples of these organizations are:

- Churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, etc.
- Boy Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, CARE, Girl Scouts, Goodwill Industries, Red Cross, Salvation Army, United Way, etc.
- Fraternal orders, if the gifts will be used for the purposes listed above.
- Veterans' and certain cultural groups.
- Nonprofit hospitals, and organizations whose purpose is to find a cure for, or help people who have, arthritis, asthma, birth defects, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, diabetes, heart disease, hemophilia, mental illness or retardation, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, tuberculosis, etc.
- Most nonprofit educational organizations, such as colleges, but only if your contribution is not a substitute for tuition or other enrollment fees.
- Federal, state, and local governments if the gifts are solely for public purposes.

Contributions can be in cash (including checks and money orders), property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work for the kinds of organizations described above. If you drove to and from the volunteer work, you can take 14 cents a mile or the actual cost of gas and oil. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method.

But don't deduct any amounts that were repaid to you.

Gifts from which you benefit. If you made a gift and received a benefit in return, such as food, entertainment, or merchandise, you may deduct only the amount that is more than the value of the benefit. For example, if you paid \$70 to a charitable organization to attend a fund-raising dinner and the value of the dinner was \$40, you may deduct only \$30.

If you do not know whether you can deduct what you gave to an organization, check with that organization.

Gifts of \$250 or More. You can deduct a gift of \$250 or more only if you have a statement from the charitable organization showing the following information:

- The amount of any money contributed and a description (but not value) of any property donated.
- Whether the organization did or did not give you any goods or services in return for your contribution. If you did receive any goods or services, a description and estimate of the value must be included. If you received only intangible religious benefits (such as admission to a religious ceremony), the organization must state this, but it does not have to describe or value the benefit.

In figuring whether a gift is \$250 or more, do not combine separate donations. For example, if you gave your church \$25 each week for a total of \$1,300, treat each \$25 payment as a separate gift. If you made donations through payroll deductions, treat each deduction from each paycheck as a separate gift. See federal Publication 526 if you made a separate gift of \$250 or more through payroll deduction.

Note: You must get the statement by the date you file your return or the due date (including extensions) for filing your return, whichever is earlier. Do not attach the statement to your return. Instead, keep it for your records.

Limit on the amount you can deduct. See federal Publication 526 to figure the amount of your deduction if **any** of the following applies:

- Your cash contributions, or contributions of ordinary income property, are more than 30% of your Hawaii adjusted gross income.
- Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 20% of your Hawaii adjusted gross income.
- You gave gifts of property that increased in value, or gave gifts of the use of property.

Contributions You CANNOT Deduct

- Travel expenses (including meals and lodging) while away from home, unless there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel.
- · Political contributions.
- Dues, fees, or bills paid to country clubs, lodges, fraternal orders, or similar groups.

- · Cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets.
- Value of your time or services.
- · Value of blood given to a blood bank.
- The transfer of a future interest in tangible personal property (generally until the entire interest has been transferred).
- Gifts to
- a. Individuals and groups that are run for personal profit.
- b. Foreign organizations.
- c. Organizations engaged in certain political activities that are of direct financial interest to your trade or business.
- d. Groups whose purpose is to lobby for changes in the law.
- e. Civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce.
- Value of benefits received in connection with a contribution to a charitable organization.
- Cost of tuition.

Gifts by Cash or Check

On *Worksheet A-4*, line 15, enter the total contributions you made in cash or by check (including out-of-pocket expenses).

Recordkeeping. For any contribution made in cash, regardless of the amount, you must maintain as a record of the contribution a bank record (such as a canceled check or credit card statement) or a written record from the charity. The written record must include the name of the charity, date, and amount of the contribution. If you made contributions through payroll deduction, see federal Publication 526 for information on the records you must keep. Do not attach the record to your tax return. Instead, keep it with your other tax records.

Other Than by Cash or Check

On Worksheet A-4, line 16, enter the total contributions you made other than by cash or check. If you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale. For more details on determining the value of donated property, see federal Publication 561.

If the amount of your deduction is more than \$500, you must complete and attach federal Form 8283. For this purpose, the "amount of your deduction" means your deduction before applying any income limits that could result in a carryover of contributions. If you deduct more than \$500 for a contribution of a motor vehicle, boat, or airplane, you must also attach a statement from the charitable organization to your return. If your total deduction is over \$5,000 (\$500 for certain contributions of clothing and household items), you may also have to get appraisals of the values of the donated property. See federal Form 8283 and its instructions for more information.

Contributions of clothing and household items. A deduction for these contributions will be allowed only if the items are in good used condition or better. However, this rule does not apply to a contribution of any single

item for which a deduction of more than \$500 is claimed and for which you include a qualified appraisal and federal Form 8283 with your tax return.

Recordkeeping. If you gave property, you should keep a receipt or written statement from the organization you gave the property to, or a reliable written record, that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a description of the property. For each gift of property, you should also keep reliable written records that include:

- How you figured the property's value at the time you gave it. If the value was determined by an appraisal, keep a signed copy of the appraisal.
- The cost or other basis of the property if you must reduce it by any ordinary income or capital gain that would have resulted if the property had been sold at its fair market value.
- How you figured your deduction if you chose to reduce your deduction for gifts of capital gain property.
- · Any conditions attached to the gift.

Line 21e

Casualty and Theft Losses

Use line 21e to report casualty or theft loss(es) of property that is not used in a trade or business, or for income-producing purposes. Complete federal Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts, to figure your loss. Write the amount from federal Form 4684, line 16 on line 19 of *Worksheet A-5* on page 38, fill in *Worksheet A-5*, and attach a copy of federal Form 4684 to Form N-11.

Losses You CAN Deduct

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss caused by theft, vandalism, fire, storm, or similar causes; car, boat, and other accidents; and corrosive drywall. You may also be able to deduct money you had in a financial institution but lost because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the institution.

If your property is covered by insurance, you must file a timely insurance claim for reimbursement of your loss. Otherwise, you cannot deduct the loss as a casualty or theft loss. However, the part of the loss that is not covered by insurance is still deductible. You can deduct personal casualty or theft losses only to the extent that:

- a. The amount of EACH separate casualty or theft loss is more than \$100, and
- b. The total amount of ALL losses during the year (reduced by the \$100 limit) is more than 10% of your adjusted gross income.

Corrosive drywall losses. If you paid for repairs to your personal residence or household appliances because of corrosive drywall, you may be able to deduct those amounts paid. See federal Publication 547 for details.

Use *Worksheet A-6*, line 25, to deduct the costs of proving that you had a property loss. Examples of these costs are appraisal fees

and photographs used to establish the amount of your loss.

Losses You CANNOT Deduct

- · Money or property misplaced or lost.
- Accidental breaking of articles such as glassware or china under normal conditions.
- Damage due to progressive deterioration (steady weakening of a building due to normal wind and weather conditions; termite or moth damage; damage or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other plants by a fungus, disease, insects, worms, or similar pests).

Line 21f

Miscellaneous Deductions

If you did not itemize deductions on your 2017 federal return, complete *Worksheet A-6* on page 38.

If you itemized deductions on your 2017 federal return, take the amounts on federal Form 1040, Schedule A, lines 24 and 28 and write them on lines 26 and 30 of *Worksheet A-6* on page 38. Then, complete the worksheet starting from line 27.

In General

Most miscellaneous deductions cannot be deducted in full. You must subtract 2% of your adjusted gross income from the total.

Generally, the 2% limit applies to job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed (line 23). The limit also applies to tax preparation fees (line 24) and certain expenses you paid to produce or collect taxable income or certain tax-exempt income (line 25).

The 2% limit does not apply to certain other miscellaneous expenses that you may deduct. These expenses can be deducted in full on line 30. Gambling losses (to the extent of winnings) and certain job expenses of handicapped employees can be deducted on line 30. See federal Publication 529, Miscellaneous Deductions, for more information.

Expenses Subject to the 2% Limit

Employee Business Expenses

On *Worksheet A-6*, line 23, report job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed. Attach a copy of federal Form 2106 or 2106-EZ, if:

- 1. You claim any travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses for your job; or
- Your employer paid you for any of your job expenses reportable on Worksheet A-6, line 23.

Examples of expenses to include on line 23 of Worksheet A-6 are:

- Travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses.
- · Union dues.
- Safety equipment, small tools, and supplies you needed for your job.
- Uniforms required by your employer that are not suitable for ordinary wear.

- Protective clothing required in your work, such as hard hats, safety shoes, and glasses.
- Physical examinations required by your employer.
- Dues to professional organizations and chambers of commerce.
- Subscriptions to professional journals.
- Fees to employment agencies and other costs to look for a new job in your present occupation, even if you do not get a new job.
- Certain business use of part of your home, but only if you use that part regularly and exclusively for business purposes and for the convenience of your employer. For details, including limits that apply, see federal Publication 587, Business Use of Your Home.
- Certain education expenses you paid that meet at least one of the following two tests.
 - 1. The education is required by your employer or the law to keep your present salary, status, or job. The required education must serve a bona fide business purpose of your employer.
 - 2. The education maintains or improves skills needed in your present work.

Some education expenses are not deductible. See *Expenses You MAY NOT Deduct* on this page.

Tax Preparation Fees

On Worksheet A-6, line 24, enter the fees you paid for preparation of your federal and Hawaii tax return, including fees paid for filing your return electronically.

Other Expenses

Note: Expenses and interest for royalties and other income derived from any patents, copyrights, and trade secrets by an individual or a qualified high technology business are deductible.

On Worksheet A-6, line 25, enter the total amount you paid to produce or collect taxable income and certain tax-exempt income as stated in the above note, and manage or protect property held for earning income. But do not include any personal expenses. Attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense to Form N-11. Examples of these expenses are:

- · Safe deposit box rental.
- · Certain legal and accounting fees.
- Clerical help and office rent.
- Custodial (e.g., trust account) fees.
- Your share of the investment expenses of a regulated investment company.
- Certain losses on nonfederally insured deposits in an insolvent or bankrupt financial institution. For details, including limits that apply, see federal Publication 529.
- Casualty and theft losses of property used in performing services as an employee.
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right. See *Repayments* in federal Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for more information.

Convenience fee charged by the card processor for paying your income tax (including estimated tax payments) by credit or debit card. The deduction is claimed for the year in which the fee was charged to your card.

Expenses NOT Subject to the 2% Limit

Other Deductions

List only the following expenses on *Worksheet A-6*, line 30:

- Gambling losses, but only to the extent of gambling winnings reported on federal Form 1040, line 21.
- Casualty and theft losses of income-producing property.
- Loss from other activities from federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 2.
- · Hawaii estate and transfer tax.
- Amortizable bond premium on bonds acquired before October 23, 1986.
- Certain unrecovered investment in an annuity (IRC section 72(b)(3)). For details, see federal Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.
- Impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person.

List the type and amount of each expense and attach a copy of the list to your return. Enter one total in the amount space for line 30. For more information on these expenses, see federal Publication 529, Miscellaneous Deductions.

Note: Repayments under a claim of right over \$3,000 are subject to the 2% limitation for Hawaii income tax purposes.

Expenses You MAY NOT Deduct

Some expenses are not deductible at all. Examples are:

- · Political contributions.
- Legal expenses for personal matters that do not produce taxable income.
- Lost or misplaced cash or property.
- Expenses for meals during regular or extra work hours.
- The cost of entertaining friends.
- · Commuting expenses.
- Travel expenses for employment away from home if that period of employment exceeds one year.
- Travel as a form of education.
- Expenses of attending a seminar, convention, or similar meeting unless it is related to your employment.
- · Club dues.
- · Expenses of adopting a child.
- · Fines and penalties.
- Expenses of producing tax-exempt income, except for expenses for royalties and other income derived from any patents, copyrights, and trade secrets by an individual or a qualified high technology business.

- Education that:
 - 1. Is needed to meet the minimum educational requirements of your present trade or business, or
 - 2. Is part of a program of study that will qualify you for a new trade or business.

Line 22

Total Itemized Deductions Dependents

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her return (even if that person chose not to claim you), fill in the oval above line 21. If you are claiming the standard deduction, see *Standard Deduction* for *Dependents* on this page to figure your standard deduction.

Itemized Deductions

Note: For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015, your itemized deductions will no longer be capped if your federal adjusted gross income is above a certain amount.

Note: Taxpayers with Hawaii adjusted gross income above a certain amount will lose part of their itemized deductions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Your state income tax will be less if the total of your itemized deductions is larger than the standard deduction. To figure your itemized deductions, fill in lines 21a to 21f.

Add lines 21a through 21f, and enter the result on line 22 if the amount on line 20 (Hawaii adjusted gross income) is \$166,800 or less (\$83,400 if married filing separately).

You may not be able to deduct all of your itemized deductions if the amount on line 20 (Hawaii adjusted gross income) is more than \$166,800 (\$83,400 if married filing separately).

Use the *Total Itemized Deductions Worksheet* on page 38 to figure the amount you may deduct.

Line 23

Standard Deduction

Taxpayers who do not itemize their deductions may reduce their adjusted gross income by the amount of the standard deduction appropriate to their filing status. The amount of the standard deduction for each filing status is as follows:

Filing Status	Standard Deduction
Single	\$2,200
Married filing jointly	4,400
Married filing separate	ely 2,200
Head of Household	3,212
Qualifying Widow(er)	4,400

Standard Deduction for Dependents. If you can be claimed as a dependent by someone else and you do not itemize your deductions, your standard deduction is limited to the greater of \$500 or your earned income (up to the full standard deduction for your filing status). The standard deduction for an individual who can be claimed as a dependent on the tax return of another taxpayer is computed as follows:

A. Enter your earned income (defined below). If none, enter zeroA.	
B. Minimum amountB.	500.00
C. Compare the amounts on lines A and B above. Enter the LARGER of the two amounts here	
D. Maximum amount. Enter the full standard deduction for your filing status, shown in the chart above, hereD.	
E. Compare the amounts on lines C and D above. Enter the SMALLER of the two	

amounts here and on

Form N-11, line 23.....**E.**

Earned income includes wages, salaries, tips, professional fees, and other compensation received for personal services you performed. It also includes any taxable scholarship or fellowship grant. Generally, your earned income is the total of the amounts you reported on federal Form 1040, lines 7 (wages), 12 (business income), and 18 (farming income), minus the amount, if any, on line 27 (deduction for self-employment tax).

Line 24

Line 20 minus line 22 or 23, whichever applies. This line MUST be filled in. If line 24 is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Line 25

Exemptions

Note: For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015, your personal exemptions will no longer be reduced if your adjusted gross income is above a certain amount.

Caution: If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return, you may not claim an exemption for yourself.

Regular Exemptions

Residents are allowed \$1,144 for each exemption they can claim. Multiply \$1,144 by the total number of exemptions you claimed on line 6e.

Blind, Deaf, or Totally Disabled — Definition, Certification, and Exemptions

Fill in the appropriate oval(s) on line 25 if you are blind, deaf or totally disabled and your impairment has been certified. You must submit a completed Form N-172 prior to filing your return in order to claim this exemption. If you do not, the exemption will be disallowed and your return processed without the disability exemption(s) claimed.

"Blind" means a person whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

"Deaf" means a person whose average loss in the speech frequencies (500-2000 Hertz) in the better ear is 82 decibels, A.S.A., or worse.

"Person totally disabled" means a person who is totally and permanently disabled, either physically or mentally, which results in the person's inability to engage in any substantial gainful business or occupation. It is presumed that a person whose earned income exceeds \$30,000 for the taxable year is engaged in a substantial, gainful business or occupation.

The impairment of sight, deafness or disability shall be certified on the basis of a written report on an examination performed by a qualified ophthalmologist, qualified optometrist or a qualified otolaryngologist, licensed audiologist, or a qualified physician, as the case may be, on Form N-172.

A blind, deaf or totally disabled person who qualifies, may be allowed a Disability Exemption of \$7,000. The Disability Exemption is in lieu of the regular personal exemption of \$1,144. The following maximum exemptions are allowed:

One Individual (any filing status) — \$7,000
Taxpayer and Spouse (non-disabled spouse under 65) — 8,144
Taxpayer and Spouse (non-disabled spouse age 65 or over) — 9,288
Taxpayer and Spouse (both disabled) — 14,000

Note: If you claim this special exemption you will not be able to claim the additional exemptions for your children or other dependents, or for being 65 or older.

For more information, see Tax Information Release No. 89-3, "State Tax Benefits Available to Persons with Impaired Sight, Impaired Hearing, or Who are Totally Disabled."

Also, see the temporary administrative rules relating to substantial gainful business or occupation (section 18-235-1.14(d), Hawaii Administrative Rules), which took effect on May 30, 2017 and expires on November 30, 2018

Line 26

Taxable Income

Line 24 minus line 25, but not less than zero.

Tax Computation

Line 27

Tax

To figure your tax, you will use one of the following methods. Read the conditions below to see which you should use, and fill in the appropriate oval on line 27 if you use the tax table, tax rate schedules, or alternative tax on capital gains. Fill in the oval for tax from the applicable forms if you use Form N-168 or Form N-615. Then, go to the *Tax Computation Worksheet* on page 39.

Tax Table

If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you MUST use the Tax Table on pages 42 through 53 to find your tax. Be sure you use the correct column in the Tax Table. After you have found the correct tax, enter that amount. There is an example at the beginning of the table to help you find the correct tax.

Tax Rate Schedules

You must use the Tax Rate Schedules on page 54 to figure your tax if your taxable income is \$100,000 or more.

Form N-168

An individual engaged in a farming or fishing business may elect to average their farm or fishing income over a three-year period. See Form N-168 for more information.

Form N-615

If a child under age 14 has unearned income of more than \$1,000, use Form N-615, Computation of Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Unearned Income of More than \$1,000, to see if any of the child's unearned income is taxed at the parent's rate and, if so, to figure the child's tax. See Form N-615 for more information.

Alternative Tax on Capital Gains

If you have a net capital gain, you may be able to reduce your tax using the *Tax on Capital Gains Worksheet* on page 39 if your taxable income is over \$48,000 (\$24,000 for Single, and Married Filing Separately; or \$36,000 for Head of Household classifications). If your taxable income is \$48,000 (\$24,000 for Single, and Married Filing Separately; or \$36,000 for Head of Household classifications) or under, do not use the *Tax on Capital Gains Worksheet* on page 39.

Some taxpayers will have Hawaii gain adjustments. Before filling in the worksheet, determine whether you have adjustments from the *Hawaii Additions Worksheet* on page 37, e (gain adjustment), or j (other adjustments); from the *Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet* on page 37, j (certain income from a qualified high technology business), l (section 235-7(a) (13), HRS, capital gain), or m (other adjustments); or from Form N-152 (lump sum distribution from a pension plan). If you do, separate the adjustments into long-term gain adjustments for assets held for more than a year, and short-term adjustments for assets held for a year or less.

Total Tax Liability

Use the *Tax Computation Worksheet* on page 39 to figure your total tax liability.

Refundable Credits

IMPORTANT! If the amount of payments plus these credits is at least \$1 more than your tax, the difference will be refunded to you. It is very important that you *carefully* read the following instructions for each of these credits to ensure that you properly claim all the credits to which you are entitled.

Line 28

Refundable Food/Excise Tax Credit

Note: The amendments to the refundable food/excise tax credit to (1) increase the tax credit amount, and (2) delete the residency requirement are made permanent by Act 107, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017.

If your federal adjusted gross income was less than \$50,000 (less than \$30,000 if your filing status is Single), you may qualify for this credit.

For more information, see Form N-311, Refundable Food/Excise Tax Credit.

Note: Do not claim this credit if you are being claimed or eligible to be claimed as a dependent by any taxpayer for federal or Hawaii income tax purposes.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-311 and attach it to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Line 29

Credit for Low-Income Household Renters

If you occupy and pay rent for real property within the State as your residence, your Hawaii adjusted gross income was less than \$30,000, and the rent you paid during 2017 was more than \$1,000, you may qualify for this credit. See the instructions for Schedule X. Part I. on page 33.

Note: Do not claim this credit if you are being claimed or eligible to be claimed as a dependent by any taxpayer for federal or Hawaii income tax purposes.

To claim this credit. Complete Schedule X, Part I, and attach it to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Line 30

Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

Certain payments made for child and dependent care (including payments made to the State of Hawaii A+ Program) may be claimed as a credit against your tax due. See the instructions for Schedule X, Part II, on page 34.

Note: Do not claim this credit if you are being claimed or eligible to be claimed as a depen-

dent by any taxpayer for federal or Hawaii income tax purposes.

To claim this credit. Complete Schedule X, Part II, and attach it to your return.

Line 31

Credit for Child Passenger Restraint System

Each taxpayer who files an individual income tax return for the taxable year may claim a tax credit for 2017 for the purchase of **one or more new** child passenger restraint systems which comply with federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Note: This credit is \$25 **per return** regardless of the cost or the number of restraint systems purchased.

To claim this credit. Enter \$25 in line 31, and attach a copy of the sales invoice, which states the type of child restraint system purchased, to your return.

Your claim for this credit may be rejected if the invoice is not attached, or if 1) or 2) applies but no statement or explanation is attached.

- If the invoice doesn't have your name on it, you must attach a statement saying that you and nobody else is claiming the credit for the purchase described in the invoice.
- 2) If the invoice has somebody else's name on it, you must attach an explanation.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Line 32

Total Refundable Tax Credits from Schedule CR

If you are claiming any of the following refundable tax credits, you must use Schedule CR, Schedule of Tax Credits, to summarize the total refundable tax credits claimed. Complete Part II of Schedule CR, and enter the amount from Schedule CR, line 26, on line 32. Attach Schedule CR directly behind Form N-11.

The following refundable tax credits are included on Schedule CR:

Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit

A 4% credit is available to Hawaii businesses that acquire qualifying business property and place it in service during the taxable year.

For more information, see the instructions for Form N-312, Tax Information Release No. 88-6, "Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit," Tax Information Release No. 88-8, "Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit Recapture," Tax Information Release No. 89-4, "The Taxpayer Who Is Entitled To The Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit When The Parties Characterize A Transaction As A Lease Or Sale-Leaseback,"

and Tax Information Release No. 2001-4, "The Definition of "Cost"; The Payment of Tax Requirement; and Safe Harbor Guidelines Pertaining to the Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit."

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-312 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Fuel Tax Credit for Commercial Fishers

Each principal operator of a commercial fishing vessel who files an individual income tax return may claim an income tax credit for certain fuel taxes paid during the year.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-163 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit

Note: Act 143, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, extends the repeal date of the motion picture, digital media, and film production income tax credit from January 1, 2019, to January 1, 2026

A taxpayer may claim an income tax credit of (1) 20% of the qualified production costs incurred before January 1, 2026, by a qualified production in the City and County of Honolulu, and (2) 25% of the qualified production costs incurred before January 1, 2026, by a qualified production in the Kauai, Maui, or Hawaii county. The total tax credits claimed per qualified production shall not exceed \$15,000,000.

For more information, see Form N-340, Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-340 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Refundable Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (For Systems Installed and Placed in Service on or After July 1, 2009)

If you install and place in service an eligible renewable energy technology system in Hawaii, you may qualify to claim this credit. You may claim the credit as nonrefundable or refundable. For information on how to claim the credit as nonrefundable, see the instructions for Nonrefundable Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit on page 27. A refundable credit means you will receive a tax refund if your credit amount is greater than the amount of income tax you owe. You may elect to claim the credit as a refundable credit under the following circumstances:

Reduced Credit

For a solar energy system such as a solar water heater or photovoltaic system, you must reduce the credit amount by 30% unless you meet the conditions described in the "Full Credit" paragraph below.

Full Credit

For a solar or wind energy system, you may claim the full credit as a refundable credit if you are an individual taxpayer and any of the following apply:

(1) All your (and your spouse's) income is retirement income such as pension distributions, social security, or distributions from a public retirement system that is exempt from Hawaii income tax; or

(2) Your Hawaii adjusted gross income (AGI) is \$20,000 or less (\$40,000 or less if you are married filing a joint return).

Irrevocable Election

A taxpayer and spouse who do not file a joint tax return shall only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a joint tax return.

Once an election is made to treat the tax credit as refundable, the election cannot be revoked. An amended return cannot be filed to change the tax credit from refundable to nonrefundable.

Total Output Capacity

A system classified under "other solar energy system" such as a photovoltaic system must meet the total output capacity requirement to qualify for the credit unless an exception applies.

The total output capacity requirements are:

- Single-family residential property 5 kilowatts per system
- Multi-family residential property 0.360 kilowatts per unit per system
- Commercial property 1,000 kilowatts per system

For more information, see Form N-342 and its instructions, and Tax Information Release No. 2007-02, "Relating to the Renewable En-

ergy Technologies Income Tax Credit," Tax Information Release No. 2010-10, "Common Income Tax & General Excise Tax Issues Associated with the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit, HRS \$235-12.5," and Tax Information Release No. 2012-01, "Temporary Administrative Rules Relating to the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit."

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-342 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return. Also, fill in the appropriate oval on Schedule CR to indicate the type of energy system.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Important Agricultural Land Qualified Agricultural Cost Tax Credit

If you are claiming the important agricultural land qualified agricultural cost tax credit, see Form N-344 for information.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-344 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Tax Credit for Research Activities

For taxable years from 2013 to 2019, each qualified high technology business subject to Hawaii's income tax can claim an income tax credit for qualified research activities equal to the federal credit for increasing research activities provided by IRC section 41, provided that in order to qualify for this tax credit, the qualified high technology business shall also claim a federal tax credit for the same qualified research activities under IRC section 41. Qualified research expenses shall not include research expenses incurred outside Hawaii.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-346 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return. Form N-346A, which must be certified for research expenses incurred after December 31, 2012, also must be attached to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Other Credits

Pro Rata Share of Taxes Withheld and Paid by a Partnership, Estate, Trust, or S Corporation on the Sale of Hawaii Real Property Interests

If the tax was withheld by a partnership, estate, trust or S corporation, and you are taxable on a pro rata share of the entity's gain on the sale, include ONLY the amount of your pro rata share of any net income taxes withheld and paid by the partnership, estate, trust or S corporation on Schedule CR, line 25a, and attach a copy of the Schedule K-1 issued to you by the partnership, estate, trust, or S corporation.

Note: If the partnership, estate, trust or S corporation filed a Form N-288C, Application for Tentative Refund of Withholding on Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interests, you may not claim this credit for your share of the amount being refunded to the entity.

Credit From a Regulated Investment Company

A shareholder of a regulated investment company is allowed a credit for the tax paid to the State by the company on the amount of capital gains which by IRC section 852(b)(3) (D) is required to be included in the shareholder's return. The regulated investment company will notify you of the undistributed capital gains amount and the tax paid, if any. If this credit applies to you, include the amount on Schedule CR, line 25b, and attach an explanation.

Line 34

Line 27 minus line 33. Enter the result on this line.

If line 34 is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

If you are using nonrefundable credits to offset your adjusted tax liability (line 34), the total of the nonrefundable credits used cannot be greater than your adjusted tax liability. If line 34 is zero or less, nonrefundable tax credits may not be used. Even if you are not able to use the nonrefundable tax credits, complete the forms for any tax credits you qualify for, and attach the forms to your Form N-11. If the forms are not attached, no claim for the tax credit has been made, and you will lose the carryover of your unused tax credits.

Nonrefundable Credits

Line 35

Total Nonrefundable Tax Credits from Schedule CR

Note: If line 34 is zero or less, no tax credit may be used. Enter zero on line 35.

If you are claiming any nonrefundable tax credits, you must use Schedule CR, Schedule of Tax Credits, to summarize the total nonre-

fundable tax credits claimed. Complete Part I of Schedule CR, and enter the amount from Schedule CR, line 18, on line 35. Attach Schedule CR directly behind Form N-11. The following nonrefundable tax credits are included on Schedule CR:

Credit for Income Taxes Paid to Other States and Countries

Note: If you claim a credit for income taxes paid to other states and countries, you cannot also claim those amounts as an itemized deduction for state and foreign income taxes paid to another state or foreign country.

If you have out-of-state income that is taxed by another state or foreign country and also by Hawaii, you may claim a credit against your Hawaii income for the net income tax you paid to the other state or foreign country if you meet the following conditions:

- The income was earned while you were a Hawaii resident (or you are married and filing a joint resident return) and was not exempt from Hawaii income tax;
- The income on which the state or foreign tax is imposed was derived or received from sources outside Hawaii;
- You were liable for and paid tax to the foreign jurisdiction (net amount of tax paid to a foreign jurisdiction after all credits, reductions, and refunds allowed or allowable by the laws of the foreign jurisdiction have been deducted);
- The tax paid to the other state or foreign country is an income-based tax that is imposed on both residents and nonresidents of the other state or foreign country, rather than a sales, gross receipts, withholding, or value added tax (i.e., taxes withheld on dividends paid from foreign investments do not qualify);
- No credit is allowed if the foreign income is excluded on the federal return:
- No credit is allowed if the foreign tax credit is allowed on the federal return;
- The income must be taxed by the other state or foreign country for the same taxable year for which the Hawaii credit is claimed;
- No credit is allowed for penalties or interest paid to the other state or foreign country; and
- No credit is allowed for city or local income taxes paid to another state.

Out-of-State Tax Refund. If you claim this credit and you later receive a tax refund from the other state or foreign country, you MUST report this to the Department. You may be subject to penalties if you fail to make this report.

For more information, see section 235-55, HRS, and section 18-235-55, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

To claim this credit. Complete the *Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet* on page 39. On line 5 of the worksheet, enter the net amount of tax paid to the other state after all credits, reductions, and refunds allowed or allowable by the laws of the other state have been deducted (net tax liability).

You **must** attach the following to your return:

- · Schedule CR.
- If you entered any amount on line 5, you must attach a copy of the tax return(s) from the other state(s).
- If you entered any amount on line 6, you must attach a copy of all federal Form(s) 1116 that you are filing this year. If you are not required to file federal Form 1116, attach a copy of the payee statement (such as federal Form 1099-DIV or 1099-INT) that you received for your foreign source income.

Credit for Beneficiaries of Foreign Trusts

Any resident beneficiary of a trust with a situs in another State may claim a credit for income taxes paid by the trust to the other State on any income that is attributable to assets other than intangibles. This credit is not allowed for trusts that are resident in a foreign country (or in any territory or possession of the United States).

The trust will inform you of what your share of the trust's income is, and how much of it is long-term capital gains. Include these amounts on lines 3 and 4, respectively, of the *Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet* on page 39.

The trust will also tell you your share of the tax the trust paid to the other state. Find out how much of the trust's income was attributable to real property and tangible personal property (**not** including stocks, bonds, mortgages, and other intangibles). Divide that number by the total amount of the trust's income, and multiply your share of the out-of-state tax by that percentage. Include this amount on line 5 of the *Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet* on page 39.

Credit for Shareholders of S Corporations

A shareholder of an S corporation shall be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by the S corporation to a state which does not measure the income of S corporation shareholders by the income of the S corporation. The term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a corporation's net income.

The S corporation will inform you of what your share of its income is, and how much of it is long-term capital gains. Include these amounts on lines 3 and 4, respectively, of the *Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet* on page 39.

The S corporation will also tell you your share of the tax paid to the other state. Include this amount on line 5 of the *Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet* on page 39.

Carryover of the Energy Conservation Tax Credit

Note: The energy conservation tax credit expired on June 30, 2003. This credit may be

claimed only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each individual resident taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused credits for energy conservation from the prior year may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. Tax credits that exceed the individual's income tax liability are not refunded but may be used as a credit against the individual's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits.

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

See the discussion for the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (For Systems Installed and Placed in Service on or After July 1, 2009), for the credit available for current system installations.

Enterprise Zone Tax Credit

A qualified enterprise zone business may claim a credit for a percentage of net income tax due to the State attributable to the conduct of business within a zone and a percentage of the amount of unemployment insurance premiums paid based on the payroll of employees employed at the business firm establishments in the zone. The applicable percentage is 80% the first year; 70% the second year; 60% the third year; 50% the fourth year; 40% the fifth year; 30% the sixth year; and 20% the seventh year. This credit is not refundable and any unused credit may NOT be carried forward.

For more information, see Form N-756, Enterprise Zone Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-756 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit

Note: Do not confuse this credit with the credit for low-income household renters.

Hawaii's low-income housing tax credit is equal to 50% of the tax credit allocated by the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation for qualified buildings located within the State of Hawaii.

Contact the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation for qualifying requirements and further information.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-586 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Credit for Employment of Vocational Rehabilitation Referrals

The amount of the tax credit for the taxable year is equal to 20% of the qualified first-year wages for that year. The amount of the qualified first-year wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

"Qualified wages" means the wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to an individual who is a vocational rehabilitation referral and more than one-half of the wages paid or incurred for such an individual is for services performed in a trade or business of the employer.

"Qualified first-year wages" means, with respect to any vocational rehabilitation referral, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with the day the individual begins work for the employer.

The credit allowed shall be claimed against net income tax liability for the taxable year. A tax credit which exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-884, Credit for Employment of Vocational Rehabilitation Referrals.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-884 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Carryover of the High Technology Business Investment Tax Credit

Note: The high technology business investment tax credit is not available for investments made after December 31, 2010. You may claim the tax credit only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused high technology business investment tax credits may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. A tax credit which exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits.

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Carryover of the Individual Development Account Contribution Tax Credit

Note: The individual development account contribution tax credit is not available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. This credit may be claimed only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each individual taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused credits for contributions of matching funds to an individual development account from the prior year may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. Tax credits that exceed the individual's income tax liability are not refunded but may be used as a credit against the individual's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits.

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Carryover of the Technology Infrastructure Renovation Tax Credit

Note: The technology infrastructure renovation tax credit is not available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010. This credit may be claimed only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each individual taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused credits from the prior year for renovation costs to provide a commercial building with technology enabled infrastructure may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. Tax credits that exceed the individual's income tax liability are not refunded but may be used as a credit against the individual's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits.

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Credit for School Repair and Maintenance

Licensed contractors, pest control operators, and professional engineers, architects, surveyors and landscape architects who are subject to Hawaii's income tax may claim an income tax credit for contributions of in-kind services for the repair and maintenance of public schools. The credit shall be an amount equal to 10% of the value of the services contributed. Certain other limitations and restrictions apply.

The credit allowed shall be claimed against net income tax liability for the taxable year. A tax credit which exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-330, Credit for School Repair and Maintenance.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-330 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Carryover of the Hotel Construction and Remodeling Tax Credit

Note: The 10% nonrefundable hotel construction and remodeling tax credit may not be claimed for qualified construction or renovation costs incurred after June 30, 2003. This credit may be claimed only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each individual taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused credits for qualified construction or renovation costs from the prior year may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. Tax credits that exceed the individual's income tax liability are not refunded but may be used as a credit against the individual's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits, and Tax Information Release No. 2000-2, "Hotel Construction and Remodeling Tax Credit."

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Carryover of the Residential Construction and Remodeling Tax Credit

Note: The residential construction and remodeling tax credit may not be claimed for construction or renovation costs incurred after June 30, 2003. This credit may be claimed only if you have a carryover of the tax credit from a prior year.

Each individual taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused credits for qualified construction or renovation costs from the prior year may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. Tax credits that exceed the individual's income tax liability are not refunded but may be used as a credit against the individual's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits, and Tax Information Release No. 2002-3, "Residential Construction and Remodeling Tax Credit."

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Carryover of the Nonrefundable Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (For Systems Installed and Placed in Service Before July 1, 2009)

Note: This credit may be claimed only if you have a carryover of the nonrefundable renewable energy technologies income tax credit for systems installed and placed in service before July 1, 2009.

Each taxpayer who files an individual income tax return and who has unused renewable energy technologies income tax credits for systems installed and placed in service before July 1, 2009, may claim a tax credit against its individual income tax liability. A tax credit which exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

For more information, see Form N-323, Carryover of Tax Credits.

To claim the carryover of this credit. Complete Form N-323 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

See the discussion for the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (For Systems Installed and Placed in Service on or After July 1, 2009), for the credit available for current system installations.

Nonrefundable Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (For Systems Installed and Placed in Service on or After July 1, 2009)

If you install and place in service an eligible renewable energy technology system in Hawaii, you may qualify to claim this credit. You may claim the credit as nonrefundable or refundable. For information on how to claim the credit as refundable, see the instructions for Refundable Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit on page 24. A nonrefundable credit means your credit will be applied towards the amount of income tax you owe. If your nonrefundable credit is greater than the amount of income tax that you owe, then you may carryover the remaining credit and apply it towards next year's income tax. You may continue to carryover the credit until it is used up.

Total Output Capacity

A system classified under "other solar energy system" such as a photovoltaic system must meet the total output capacity requirement to qualify for the credit unless an exception applies.

The total output capacity requirements are:

- Single-family residential property 5 kilowatts per system
- Multi-family residential property 0.360 kilowatts per unit per system
- Commercial property 1,000 kilowatts per system

For more information, see Form N-342 and its instructions, and Tax Information Release No. 2007-02, "Relating to the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit," Tax Information Release No. 2010-10, "Common Income Tax & General Excise Tax Issues Associated with the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit, HRS \$235-12.5," and Tax Information Release No. 2012-01, "Temporary Administrative Rules Relating to the Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit."

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-342 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return. Also, fill in the appropriate oval on Schedule CR to indicate the type of energy system.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit

Note: Act 213, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, made several amendments to the capital infrastructure tax credit, including provisions to (1) increase the amount of the tax credit per taxable year to \$2,500,000, and (2) expand the definition of capital infrastructure costs, effective July 12, 2017.

The capital infrastructure tax credit, which helps tenants who were displaced by the Kapalama container terminal project, is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013. The credit will not be available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

The tax credit is the lesser of 50% of the capital infrastructure costs paid or incurred by a qualified infrastructure tenant during the taxable year or \$2,500,000.

For more information, see Form N-348, Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-348 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Cesspool Upgrade, Conversion or Connection Income Tax Credit

Note: Act 125, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, amends the definition of "qualified cesspool" effective July 1, 2017.

A taxpayer may claim a credit for the costs to upgrade or convert a qualified cesspool into a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit system, or to connect a qualified cesspool to a sewer system, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015. The credit will not be available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

The tax credit is equal to the qualified expenses of the taxpayer, up to a maximum of (1) \$10,000 per cesspool, or (2) \$10,000 per residential dwelling connected to a residential large capacity cesspool.

For more information, see Form N-350, Cesspool Upgrade, Conversion or Connection Income Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-350 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Renewable Fuels Production Tax Credit

Act 202, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, provides that each taxpayer producing renewable fuels may claim a nonrefundable renewable fuels production tax credit for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, and before December 31, 2021.

The tax credit is the lesser of 20 cents per 76,000 British thermal units of renewable fuels using the lower heating value sold for distribution in Hawaii or \$3,000,000 per taxable year. The taxpayer's production of renewable fuels cannot be less than 15 billion British thermal units of renewable fuels per year.

For more information, see Form N-352, Renewable Fuels Production Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-352 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Organic Foods Production Tax Credit

Act 258, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, provides that a qualified taxpayer incurring qualified expenses associated with the production or handling of organic foods may claim a non-refundable organic foods production tax credit for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, and before December 31, 2021.

The tax credit is 100% of qualified expenses up to a maximum of \$50,000 per qualified tax-payer. The amount of tax credits certified in any given tax year cannot exceed \$2,000,000.

For more information, see Form N-354, Organic Foods Production Tax Credit.

To claim this credit. Complete Form N-354 and Schedule CR and attach them to your return.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Line 36

Line 34 minus line 35. Enter the result on this line.

If line 36 is a negative number, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Tax Already Paid

Line 37

Total Hawaii Income Tax Withheld

Add the Hawaii income tax withheld as shown on federal Form(s) W-2 and 1099-G (unemployment compensation), State Form N-2, and any other forms that show Hawaii income tax withheld. Enter the total on this line. Attach a copy of federal Form(s) W-2 and 1099-G, and Form N-2 showing the withholding. If not attached, the withholding may be disallowed.

Note: If taxes were withheld on the sale of Hawaii real property, report this amount on line 38, "2017 Estimated Tax Payments."

Line 38

2017 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter on this line your estimated Hawaii income tax payments made on Form N-1 for 2017. Do not include your 2016 overpayment you requested to have applied to your 2017 estimated tax (this amount is to be reported on line 39).

Also include on this line the amount of taxes withheld on the sale of Hawaii real property computed as follows:

- Amount of taxes withheld as shown on Form(s) N-288A, "Statement of Withholding on Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interests".....
- 2. Amount of refund you already applied for on Form(s) N-288C, "Application for Tentative Refund of Withholding on Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interests"......
- **3.** Line 1 minus line 2. Include this amount on Form N-11, line 38.

Note: Attach a copy of the Form(s) N-288A showing the withholding.

If the tax was withheld for you through a partnership, estate, trust, or S corporation, see the Instructions for *Pro Rata Share of Taxes Withheld and Paid by a Partnership, Estate, Trust, or S Corporation on the Sale of Hawaii Real Property Interests* on page 25.

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, one of you can claim all of the amount paid, or you can each claim a part of it. Please be sure to show both social security numbers on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax, but you are now filing a joint income tax return, add the amounts you each paid.

Follow the above instructions even if your spouse died during the year.

Line 39

2016 Overpayment Applied to 2017 Estimated Tax

Enter on this line any overpayment from your 2016 return that you applied to your 2017 estimated tax.

Line 40

Amount Paid with Extension

If you made a payment with Form N-101A, enter the amount you paid on this line.

Line 41

Total Payments

Add lines 37 through 40. Enter the amount on this line.

Refund or Balance Due

Line 42

Amount Overpaid

If line 41 is larger than line 36, and line 36 is zero or more, subtract line 36 from line 41 and show the difference on line 42. This is the amount overpaid.

However, if line 36 is less than zero, complete the following worksheet:

- 1. Amount from line 36 (enter as a positive number).....
- 2. Amount from line 41.
- 3. Add line 1 and line 2.....

Enter the amount from line 3 of the worksheet on line 42. This is the amount overpaid.

Line 43a

Contribution to the Hawaii Schools Repairs and Maintenance Fund

The Hawaii School-Level Minor Repairs and Maintenance Special Fund provides moneys for school-level minor repairs and maintenance. If you have an overpayment of at least \$2 (\$4 if married and filing a joint return), you can choose to contribute to the Hawaii School-

Level Minor Repairs and Maintenance Special Fund.

Fill in the appropriate oval(s) if you want to contribute \$2 to the Hawaii School-Level Minor Repairs and Maintenance Special Fund (or \$4 if you are filing a joint return and your spouse also wants to contribute). No other amounts can be accepted. Your contribution will reduce your refund. Once made, the contribution cannot be revoked.

Line 43b

Contribution to the Hawaii Public Libraries Fund

The Hawaii Public Libraries Special Fund provides moneys to support the operations of the library system. If you have an overpayment of at least \$2 (\$4 if married and filing a joint return), you can choose to contribute to the Hawaii Public Libraries Special Fund.

Fill in the appropriate oval(s) if you want to contribute \$2 to the Hawaii Public Libraries Special Fund (or \$4 if you are filing a joint return and your spouse also wants to contribute). No other amounts can be accepted. Your contribution will reduce your refund. Once made, the contribution cannot be revoked.

Line 43c

Contribution to the Domestic and Sexual Violence / Child Abuse and Neglect Funds

The Hawaii Children's Trust Fund provides moneys for the award of grants for primary and secondary prevention activities to prevent child abuse and neglect. The Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Special Fund provides moneys for programs and grants or purchases of service that support or provide domestic violence and sexual assault intervention or prevention. The Spouse and Child Abuse Special Accounts provide moneys for staff programs, and grants or purchases of service that support or provide spouse or child abuse intervention or prevention. If you have an overpayment of at least \$5 (\$10 if married and filing a joint return), you can choose to contribute to these funds.

Fill in the appropriate oval(s) if you want to contribute \$5 to the Hawaii Children's Trust Fund, the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Special Fund, and the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Accounts (or \$10 if you are filing a joint return and your spouse also wants to contribute). No other amounts can be accepted. Your contribution will reduce your refund. Once made, the contribution cannot be revoked.

Line 46

Applied to 2018 Estimated Tax

Enter the amount from line 45 that you want applied to your estimated tax for 2018.

We will apply amounts to your account unless you attach a request to apply it to your spouse's account. The request should include your spouse's social security number and full name.

Line 47a

Refund

Line 45 minus line 46. This is the amount that will be refunded to you.

Note: Fill in the oval under line 47a if the ultimate destination of your refund is to a foreign (non-U.S.) bank account. Do not complete lines 47b through 47d. Due to rules for international ACH transactions that went into effect on September 18, 2009, the direct deposit of your refund into a foreign (non-U.S.) bank account will not be available. A check will be sent to you instead.

Note: If you are filing a Hawaii income tax return for the first time, you will not be allowed to have your refund directly deposited into your checking or savings account. Do not complete lines 47b through 47d. A check will be sent to you instead.

Note: If you are filing your return after the prescribed due date, the refund shown may be limited or disallowed due to the statute of limitations. In general, a claim for refund or credit for overpaid income taxes must be filed within three years after the return is filed for the taxable year, within three years of the due date for filing the return, or within two years from when the tax is paid, whichever is later. For purposes of determining whether a refund or credit is allowed, taxes paid on or before the due date of the return (e.g., taxes withheld from an employee's pay, or estimated tax payments) are considered paid on the due date of the return, without considering an extension of time to file the return.

Lines 47b Through 47d Direct Deposit of Refund

Complete lines 47b through 47d if you want the Department to directly deposit the amount shown on line 47a into your checking or savings account at a bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, brokerage firm, or credit union) instead of sending you a check.

Note: If the ultimate destination of your refund is to a foreign (non-U.S.) bank account, do not complete lines 47b through 47d. See the instructions for line 47a.

Note: If you are filing a Hawaii income tax return for the first time, do not complete lines 47b through 47d. See the instructions for line 47a.

Note: If you owe certain past-due debt, such as child support, and all or part of the overpayment on line 42 is used (offset) to pay the past-due amount, you will not be allowed to have your refund directly deposited into your checking or savings account. A check will be sent to you instead.

Why Use Direct Deposit?

 You get your refund fast – even faster if you e-file!

- Payment is more secure there is no check to get lost.
- More convenient. No trip to the bank to deposit your check.
- Saves tax dollars. A refund by direct deposit costs less than a check.

You can check with your financial institution to make sure your deposit will be accepted and to get the correct routing and account numbers. The Department is not responsible for a lost refund if you enter the wrong account information.

If you file a joint return and fill in lines 47b through 47d, you are appointing your spouse as an agent to receive the refund. This appointment cannot be changed later.

Some financial institutions will not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. If the direct deposit is rejected, a check will be sent instead. The Department is not responsible if a financial institution rejects a direct deposit.

Routing Number

The routing number **must** be **nine** digits. The first two digits must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32. Otherwise, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead.

Your check may state that it is payable through a financial institution different from the one at which you have your checking account. If so, **do not** use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your financial institution for the correct routing number to enter on line 47b.

Type of Account

On line 47c, fill in the applicable oval to indicate whether you want your refund deposited into your checking or savings account.

Account Number

Contact your financial institution for the correct account number to enter on line 47d. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Omit spaces, hyphens, and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank. Be sure **not** to include the check number.

Line 48

Balance Due

If line 36 is larger than line 41, the difference is your balance due. Use Form N-200V, Individual Income Tax Payment Voucher, to send your payment to the Department.

Attach your check or money order and Form N-200V to the front of Form N-11. Write your social security number, daytime phone number, and "2017 Form N-11" on your check or money order.

Note: If you include penalty and/or interest for the late filing of your return with your payment, identify and enter these amounts on a separate sheet of paper and attach to Form N-11. Do not include the penalty and/or inter-

est amounts for the late filing of your return in the Balance Due on line 48.

Note: If you cannot pay the full amount you owe, you can enter a payment agreement by requesting for a payment agreement after you receive the billing notice. Please be aware that penalty and interest continue to accrue on the unpaid tax amount even though you have not received the billing notice. Payments will be accepted and applied to your tax liability; however, to ensure your payments are applied correctly, your check or money order must have: (1) your name clearly printed on the check as it is printed on the tax return (if filing a joint return, also print your spouse's name), (2) your social security number (if filing a joint return, also write your spouse's social security number), (3) your daytime phone number, and (4) the tax year and form number you filed (e.g., 2017 N-11).

Line 49

Underpayment of Estimated Tax Penalty

See the instructions for *Penalties and Interest* on page 32 and Form N-210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts, to see if you owe a penalty for the underpayment of estimated taxes. If you owe a penalty, enter the penalty amount on Form N-11, line 49. Do not include the penalty amount on line 42 or line 48. If you have any taxes due, include the amount of the penalty on Form N-200V. If you have an overpayment, your overpayment will be reduced automatically by the amount of the penalty.

Fill in the oval at line 49 if Form N-210 is attached.

Note: If you are a farmer or fisherman and receive a penalty notice, do not ignore it, even if you think it is in error. You may get a penalty notice even though you filed your return on time, attached Form N-210, and met the gross income from farming or fishing requirement. If you receive a penalty notice for underpaying estimated tax and you think it is in error, write to the address on the notice and explain why you think the notice is in error. Include a computation showing that you met the gross income from farming or fishing requirement.

Amended Returns

If you are filing an amended return, fill in the amended return oval at the top of Form N-11. Complete your amended return using corrected amounts through line 49. Attach Schedule AMD, Explanation of Changes on Amended Return, to the income tax return Form N-11. Also attach all forms and statements required to file a complete return. If you are claiming any tax credits, remember to attach the required forms, such as Schedule CR and Schedule X, even if you claimed the credits on the original return.

If you are filing an amended return due to a net operating loss carryback, also fill in the NOL Carryback oval and attach a copy of your original federal income tax return for the loss year. If you are filing an amended return due to an IRS adjustment, also fill in the IRS Adjustment oval.

See page 33 of the instructions for more information.

Line 50

Amount Paid (Overpaid) on Original Return

Enter on line 50 the amount paid on your original 2017 Form N-11, line 48 (plus the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any); or the amount overpaid on your original 2017 Form N-11, line 42 (less the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any). If the amount is an overpayment, shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

Attach Schedule AMD, Explanation of Changes on Amended Return. Also attach all forms and statements required to file a complete return. If you are claiming any tax credits, remember to attach the required forms, such as Schedule CR and Schedule X, even if you claimed the credits on the original return.

Line 51

Balance Due (Refund) With Amended Return

If no amount was entered on line 50, enter on line 51 the amount, if any, from line 47a (less the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any) or line 48 (plus the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any) of the amended return.

If there is an amount on line 50, complete one of the worksheets below. When completing the worksheet, enter all amounts as positive numbers.

If there is an amount on line 50 and that amount is:

- a. A payment and there is an amount on line 42, complete the following worksheet:
 - 1. Amount from line 42 (less the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any) .. ______
 - 2. Amount from line 50......
 - 3. Add line 1 and line 2......

Enter the amount from line 3 of the worksheet on line 51. This is the amount of your overpayment on your amended return. Shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

- **b.** A payment and there is an amount on line 48, complete the following worksheet:
 - Amount from line 48 (plus the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any) ..

 - 2. Amount from line 50.......
 - 3. Line 1 minus line 2.....

Enter the amount from line 3 of the worksheet on line 51.

If the amount on line 1 of the worksheet is larger than the amount on line 2 of the worksheet, this is the amount you owe on your amended return.

If the amount on line 2 of the worksheet is larger than the amount on line 1 of the worksheet, this is the amount of your overpayment on your amended return. Shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

- **c.** An overpayment and there is an amount on line 42, complete the following worksheet:
 - 1. Amount from line 42 (less the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any)...
 - 2. Amount from line 50......
- 3. Line 1 minus line 2.....

Enter the amount from line 3 of the worksheet on line 51.

If the amount on line 1 of the worksheet is larger than the amount on line 2 of the worksheet, this is the amount of your overpayment on your amended return. Shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes.

If the amount on line 2 of the worksheet is larger than the amount on line 1 of the worksheet, this is the amount you owe on your amended return.

- **d.** An overpayment and there is an amount on line 48, complete the following worksheet:
 - 1. Amount from line 48 (plus the amount of estimated tax penalty on line 49, if any) ..
 - 2. Amount from line 50......
- 3. Add line 1 and line 2......

Enter the amount from line 3 of the worksheet on line 51. This is the amount you owe on your amended return.

If you have an overpayment on your amended return, you may contribute to the (1) Hawaii Schools Repairs and Maintenance Fund (line 43a) if line 43a on your original return was blank, (2) Hawaii Public Libraries Fund (line 43b) if line 43b on your original return was blank, and/or (3) Domestic and Sexual Violence/Child Abuse and Neglect Funds (line 43c) if line 43c on your original return was blank.

Subtract the amount contributed to the above funds from the amount of overpayment available and enter the difference on line 51. Shade the minus (-) in the box to the left of the amount boxes. Be sure that the sum of the amounts entered on lines 43a, 43b, 43c, and 51 is not more than the overpayment available.

If you have an amount due on your amended return, use Form N-200V, Individual Income Tax Payment Voucher, to send your payment to the Department. Attach your check or money order and Form N-200V to the front of Form N-11. Write your social security number, daytime phone number, and "2017 Amended Form N-11" on your check or money order.

Attach Schedule AMD, Explanation of Changes on Amended Return. Also attach all forms and statements required to file a complete return. If you are claiming any tax credits, remember to attach the required forms, such as Schedule CR and Schedule X, even if you claimed the credits on the original return.

Taxpayer Questionnaire

All taxpayers MUST complete lines 52, 53, and 54.

Line 52

Schedule C

If you filled in Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ for federal Form 1040 (for taxpayers receiving income from operating a business or practicing a profession as a sole proprietorship), check "Yes." If you checked "No," go on to line 53.

Hawaii Gross Receipts

Enter your Hawaii gross receipts or sales, net of returns and allowances. This will be the Hawaii amount from Schedule C, line 3; or Schedule C-EZ, line 1. If you do not have any Hawaii gross receipts or sales, enter zero (0).

If you filed more than one Schedule C, enter the total of your Hawaii gross receipts.

Main Business Activity and Product

Report the business activity that accounted for the most gross income included here. Also, enter the business product or service. For example, business activity: wholesale, business product: groceries; or business activity: retail, business product: hardware.

Hawaii Tax Identification Number

If you are operating a business or practicing a profession as a sole proprietorship in Hawaii, enter your Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity. If you are not operating a business or practicing a profession as a sole proprietorship in Hawaii, and do not have a Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity, leave the boxes blank.

If more than one identification number applies, enter the identification number that accounted for the most gross income included here. On a separate sheet, list the other identification number(s), along with the Hawaii gross receipts, main business activity, and main business product relating to that identification number(s).

Line 53

Rents on Schedule E

If you received rental income and reported it on Schedule E, federal Form 1040, check "Yes." If you checked "No," go on to line 54.

Hawaii Gross Receipts

Enter your Hawaii gross rents. In most cases, this will be the Hawaii amount from Schedule E, line 3. If you do not have any Hawaii gross rents, enter zero (0).

If you filed more than one Schedule E, enter the total of your Hawaii gross rents.

Hawaii Tax Identification Number

If you received rental income from property located in Hawaii, enter your Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity, even if you wrote the same number down on line 52. If you did not receive rental income from property located in Hawaii, and do not have

a Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity, leave the boxes blank.

If more than one identification number applies, enter the identification number that accounted for the most gross rents included here. On a separate sheet, list the other identification number(s), along with the Hawaii gross rents relating to that identification number(s).

Line 54

Schedule F

If you completed Schedule F for federal Form 1040 (for those receiving farming income), check "Yes." If you checked "No," go to Step 7 on this page.

Hawaii Gross Receipts

Enter your Hawaii gross receipts or sales, net of returns and allowances. This will be the Hawaii amount from Schedule F, line 9. If you do not have any Hawaii gross receipts or sales, enter zero (0).

Main Business Activity and Product

Report the business activity that accounted for the most gross income included here. Also, enter the business product or service. For example, business activity: ranching, business product: cattle.

Hawaii Tax Identification Number

If you are operating a farm in Hawaii, enter your Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity, even if you wrote the same number down on line 52 or 53. If you are not operating a farm in Hawaii, and do not have a Hawaii Tax Identification Number for this activity, leave the boxes blank.

If more than one identification number applies, enter the identification number that accounted for the most gross income included here. On a separate sheet, list the other identification number(s), along with the Hawaii gross receipts, main business activity, and main business product relating to that identification number(s).

Now continue with Step 7 below.

Step 7

Check your return to make sure it is correct.

Step 8

Third Party Designee

If you want to authorize the Department to discuss the processing of your tax return with a person that you designate, enter the name of your third party designee, telephone number, and identification number. You are authorizing the Department to call your third party designee to answer any questions that may arise during the processing of your tax return. This designation does not allow your third party designee to call the Department for in-

formation about the processing of your return or for other issues relating to your return.

Note: This designation is not a full power of attorney and does not replace Form N-848.

Step 9

Hawaii Election Campaign Fund (For Hawaii State and County Elections)

This Fund supports the Hawaii Campaign Spending Commission, a watchdog agency that works to ensure that all campaign donations and expenditures are made public and comply with campaign finance laws to prevent corruption in politics. The Fund also supports the public financing of political campaigns which makes qualified candidates less dependent on private special interest donors to fund their campaigns.

If you have a tax liability of at least \$3 (\$6 if married and filing a joint return), you can choose to contribute to the Hawaii Election Campaign Fund. If you fill in the "Yes" oval, \$3 will go from the State General Fund to the Hawaii Election Campaign Fund. If you are filing a joint return, and your spouse wants \$3 to go to the Fund, fill in the second "Yes" oval.

Filling in "Yes" will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.

Once made, the designation cannot be revoked for this taxable year.

See the Hawaii Campaign Spending Commission website at hawaii.gov/campaign or call 808-586-0285 for more information.

Step 10

Sign and date your return.

Form N-11 is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. If you are unable to sign the return (due to disease or injury, etc.), you can appoint an agent to sign your return. A return signed by an agent must have a power of attorney attached that authorizes the agent to sign for you. You can use Form N-848, Power of Attorney.

Be sure to date your return. If you have someone else prepare your return, you are still responsible for the correctness of the return.

Joint Return. Your spouse must also sign Form N-11 if it is a joint return. If your spouse cannot sign because of disease or injury and tells you to sign, you can sign your spouse's name in the proper space on the return followed by the words "By (your name), Spouse." Be sure to also sign in the space provided for your signature. Attach a dated statement, signed by you, to the return. The statement should include the form number of the return you are filing, the tax year, and the reason your spouse cannot sign, and that your spouse has agreed to your signing for him or her.

If you are the guardian of your spouse who is mentally incompetent, you can sign the return for your spouse as guardian.

If your spouse is unable to sign the return because he or she is serving in a combat zone, and you do not have a power of attorney or other statement, you can sign for your spouse. Attach a signed statement to your return that explains that your spouse is serving in a combat zone.

If your spouse cannot sign the joint return for any other reason, you can sign for your spouse only if you are given a valid power of attorney. Attach the power of attorney to your tax return.

If you are filing a joint return as the surviving spouse, see *Death of Taxpayer* on page 6.

Child's Return. If your child cannot sign the return, sign your child's name in the space provided. Then, add "By (your signature), parent for minor child."

Occupation. Write your occupation in the space provided. If married and filing a joint return, also write your spouse's occupation in the space provided.

Step 11

Did you have someone else prepare your return?

If you fill in your own return, the Paid Preparer's space should remain blank. If someone prepares your return and does not charge you, that person should not sign your return.

Generally, anyone who is paid to prepare your tax return must sign your return and fill in the other blanks in the Paid Preparer's Information area of your return. The preparer may furnish his or her alternative identifying number for income tax return preparers (PTIN) instead of his or her social security number.

If you have questions about whether a preparer is required to sign your return, please contact our Taxpayer Services staff.

The preparer required to sign your return MUST complete the required preparer information and:

- Sign it in the space provided for the preparer's signature.
- Give you a copy of your return in addition to the copy to be filed with the Department.

Hawaii conforms to Internal Revenue Service Notice 2004-54 which authorizes paid tax return preparers to sign tax returns by means other than by hand.

For more information, see Department of Taxation Announcement No. 2009-33, "Conformity to Internal Revenue Service Notice 2004-54, Relating to Alternative Methods of Signatures for Paid Tax Return Preparers."

Step 12

Attachments

Reminder: Federal Schedules C, E, and F are not required to be attached to Form N-11. However, keep these schedules with your records until the statute of limitations runs out for that return.

Attach a copy of your Form(s) HW-2 and N-2, or federal Form(s) W-2 and 1099-G (unemployment compensation), to the front of

Form N-11 in the area designated. To the back of your return attach, in the following order:

- Schedule CR
- Any other schedules, in alphabetical order.
- Other Hawaii series forms, in numerical order.
- Any other federal forms, in numerical order, used as a substitute for state forms (see *Related Federal/Hawaii Tax Forms* on page 3).
- Any other required statements.

A return without the required forms and statements is incomplete. You must file a *complete* return on time to avoid paying penalties and interest for late filing.

If you need more space on forms or schedules, attach separate sheets and use the same arrangement as the printed forms. But show your totals on the printed forms. Please use sheets that are the same size as the forms and schedules. Be sure to put your name and social security number on these separate sheets.

If you owe tax, be sure to use Form N-200V to send your payment to the Department. Attach your check or money order and Form N-200V to the front of Form N-11.

Reminders

Processing of Your Tax Return

In general, refunds due to you are issued within eight weeks from the date your return is filed with the Department. However, it may take additional time if you filed your return close to the April 20 filing deadline, if errors were made in completing your return, or you moved and did not change your address with the Department by completing Form ITPS-COA, Change of Address Form.

You may call our Taxpayer Services Branch to obtain automated information about your individual income tax refunds 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Automated refund information should be available four to six weeks after your return is filed with the Department. You may also check your refund status through the Department's website. See page 6 for the Department's telephone numbers and website address.

Penalties and Interest

Late Filing of Return. The penalty for failure to file a return on time is assessed on the tax due at a rate of 5% per month, or part of a month, up to a maximum of 25%.

Extensions. If you are unable to file your Hawaii tax return by April 20, 2018, you are automatically granted a 6-month extension without the need to file anything with the Department unless an additional tax payment must be made. As long as the following conditions are met, you are deemed to have made an application for the 6-month extension to file an income tax return on the prescribed due date:

- 1. On or before April 20, 2018, 100% of the properly estimated tax liability is paid;
- 2. The tax return is filed on or before the expiration of the 6-month extension period;

- 3. The tax return is accompanied by full payment of any tax not already paid; and
- You are not bound by a court order to file a tax return on or before the prescribed due date.

If you must make an additional payment of tax on or before April 20, 2018 in order to meet the condition requiring payment of 100% of the properly estimated tax liability, you must file Form N-101A with your payment. Federal Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, may not be used in lieu of Form N-101A.

Interest. Interest at the rate of 2/3 of 1% per month or part of a month shall be assessed on unpaid taxes and penalties beginning with the first calendar day after the date prescribed for payment, whether or not that first calendar day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

Failure to pay tax after filing timely returns. The penalty for failure to pay the tax after filing a timely return is 20% of the tax unpaid within 60 days of the prescribed due date. The 60-day period is calculated beginning with the prescribed due date even if the prescribed due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

Underpayment of estimated taxes. You may be subject to a penalty for not paying enough estimated tax if your tax payments, including withholding, do not total the smallest of:

- 1) 60% of the 2017 tax liability; or
- 2) 100% of the tax shown on the 2016 return.

There are special rules for farmers and fishermen

For more information, see Form N-210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, Estates, and Trusts.

Change of Address

If your mailing address changes after you file your return, you must notify the Department of the change by completing Form ITPS-COA, Change of Address Form. Failure to do so may prevent your address from being updated, any refund due to you from being delivered (the U.S. Postal Service is not permitted to forward your State refund check), and delay important notices or correspondence to you regarding your return.

How Long Should Records Be Kept?

Keep records of income, deductions, and credits shown on your tax return, as well as any worksheets you used, until the statute of limitations runs out for that return. Usually this is three years from the date the return was due or filed, whichever is later. Also keep copies of your filed tax returns and any federal Forms W-2 or 1099 you received as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, property records (including those on your home) should be kept as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property.

Amended Return

If you file your income tax return and later become aware of any changes you must make to income, deductions, or credits, you may file an amended return on Form N-11 to change the Form N-11 you already filed. Use the Form N-11 for the year you are amending. (You cannot file a 2016 amended return on a 2017 Form N-11.) Fill in the amended return oval at the top of Form N-11, and fill in the return with all of the correct information. Attach Schedule AMD, Explanation of Changes on Amended Return, to Form N-11. Also attach all forms and statements required to file a complete return. If you are claiming any tax credits, remember to attach the required forms, such as Schedule CR and Schedule X, even if you claimed the credits on the original return.

If you contributed to the Hawaii Schools Repairs and Maintenance Fund, Hawaii Public Libraries Fund, and/or Domestic and Sexual Violence/Child Abuse and Neglect Funds on your original return, your contribution(s) cannot be revoked, and you must make the same designation(s) on your amended return.

If you did not contribute to the Hawaii Schools Repairs and Maintenance Fund, Hawaii Public Libraries Fund, and/or Domestic and Sexual Violence / Child Abuse and Neglect Funds on your original return, you may contribute to these funds on an amended return filed within twenty months and ten days after the due date for the original return for such taxable year. Once made, the contribution cannot be revoked.

If you are filing an amended return due to a net operating loss carryback, also fill in the NOL Carryback oval and attach a copy of your original federal income tax return for the loss year.

If you are filing an amended return due to an IRS adjustment, also fill in the IRS Adjustment oval. See *Change in Federal Taxable Income*, below.

See the instructions for Form N-11, lines 50 and 51.

For information on the statute of limitation periods within which you may file an amended return to claim a refund or credit of overpaid taxes, see the instructions for Form N-11, line 47a (Refund) on page 29.

You can get prior year forms from our website, by calling our Taxpayer Services Branch, and at any district tax office. See page 6 for the Department's website address and for the phone number to request the forms you need.

If your original return was filed on an incorrect form, file an original return on the correct form. For example, if you filed an original return on Form N-11 and should have filed Form N-15, file an original return on Form N-15.

Change in Federal Taxable Income

In general, a change to your federal return, whether it is made by you (on federal Form 1040X) or by the Internal Revenue Service, must be reported to the State of Hawaii.

- 1) Section 235-101(b), HRS, requires a report (an amended return) to the Director of Taxation if the amount of IRC taxable income is changed, corrected, adjusted or recomputed as stated in (3).
- 2) This report must be made:
 - a) Within 90 days after a change, correction, adjustment or recomputation is finally determined.
 - b) Within 90 days after an amended federal return is filed.
- 3) A report within the time set out in (2) is required if:
 - a) The amount of taxable income as returned to the United States is changed, corrected, or adjusted by an officer of the United States or other competent authority.
 - b) A change in taxable income results from a renegotiation of a contract with the United States or a subcontract thereunder.
 - c) A recomputation of the income tax imposed by the United States under the Internal Revenue Code results from any cause.
 - d) An amended income tax return is made to the United States.
- 4) The report referred to above shall be in the form of an amended Hawaii income tax return.
- 5) The statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency or the determination of any refund attributable to the report shall not expire before the expiration of one year from the date the Department is notified by the taxpayer or the Internal Revenue Service, whichever is earlier, of such a report in writing. Before the expiration of this one-year period, the Department and the taxpayer may agree in writing to the extension of this period. The period so agreed upon may be further extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

Instructions for Schedule X — Tax Credits

Note: Use Form N-311 to claim the refundable food/excise tax credit.

Purpose

Use Schedule X to claim the credit for low-income household renters and the credit for child and dependent care expenses. You may qualify to claim these credits, and receive a refund, even if you have no taxable income. If you claim any of the tax credits, both pages of Schedule X must be attached to your Form N-11.

Part I

Credit for Low-Income Household Renters

Each resident taxpayer who occupies and pays rent for real property within the State as his or her residence and who files an individual income tax return for the taxable year, including those who have no income or no income taxable under chapter 235, HRS, may claim a tax credit of \$50 per qualified ex-

emption, including the additional exemption for taxpayers age 65 or over, provided the following four conditions are met:

- The taxpayer is not eligible to be claimed as a dependent for federal or State income tax purposes by another taxpayer;
- The taxpayer has adjusted gross income of less than \$30,000; and
- The taxpayer has paid more than \$1,000 in rent during the taxable year.
- The rented property is NOT exempt from real property tax. Rent paid for property which is partially or fully exempt from real property tax will not qualify for the credit. For example, county or State low-income housing projects, military housing, dormitories in schools, residential real property owned by a nonprofit organization, and homes in which the owner occupies a portion of the property, may have been granted real property tax exemptions by the county. If such exemptions, whether partial or full exemptions, have been granted, the rent paid for such properties will not qualify for the credit. To verify if real property tax exemptions have been granted on the rented property, please inquire with either the landlord, rental agent, or the Real Property Tax Office in the county in which the property is located.

Note: Minor children receiving more than half of their support from the State Department of Human Services, Social Security benefits, and the like, which you can claim as dependents, are considered qualified exemptions for purposes of claiming this credit.

A "residence" is defined as the dwelling place that constitutes the principal residence of the taxpayer or his or her immediate family in this State.

"Rent" means the amount paid in cash in any taxable year for the occupancy of a residence. Rent does not include:

- Charges for utilities, parking stalls, storage of goods, yard services, furniture, furnishings, and the like;
- Rental claimed as a deduction from gross income or adjusted gross income for income tax purposes;
- · Ground rental paid for use of land only; and
- Rental allowances or rental subsidies received (i.e., housing allowance received from the armed forces or the Hawaii Housing Authority.).

Line 1

Adjusted Gross Income

If the adjusted gross income (Form N-11, line 20) shown on your return is \$30,000 or more, **stop here**; you cannot take this credit.

Married filing separately. If you are married filing separately, you must add your spouse's adjusted gross income to your own. If you are married filing separately and your spouse is a nonresident, you need to determine your spouse's adjusted gross income from all sources, within and outside of Hawaii, and add that amount to your own adjusted gross

income. If the **total** is \$30,000 or more, you cannot claim this credit.

Line 2

Resident for More Than Nine Months

If you are a resident who has not been physically present in Hawaii for more than nine months in 2017, **stop here**; you cannot take this credit.

Line 3

Dependent of Another Taxpayer

If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, whether or not that person claims you, stop here; you cannot take this credit.

Line 4

Your Addresses

List your most recent address. Fill in all of the required information. If you lived in more than one location during 2017, attach a separate sheet listing the same information for the other locations.

Do not list any location that was partly or wholly exempt from real property tax, such as:

- County or State low-income housing projects:
- · Military housing;
- Dormitories in schools;
- Residential real property owned by a nonprofit organization; or
- Homes in which the owner occupies a portion of the property.

Line 5

Rent You Paid

Enter the total amount of rent **you paid** during 2017 to all of the locations listed on line 4. If you are sharing or were sharing the rent with somebody else, list only your share of the rent here.

Line 6

Exclusions

Enter that portion of the amount on line 5 which:

- Is for ground rent, utilities, goods, or services:
- You claimed as a deduction anywhere on your tax return; or
- You were reimbursed, through a rental allowance or rental subsidy from any source.

Line 7

Line 5 minus line 6. If this amount is \$1,000 or less, **stop here**; you cannot take this credit.

Line 8

Qualified Exemptions

On line 8, enter the names of the qualified exemptions. Start with yourself. Enter your spouse's name if you are married and filing a joint return or married and filing separately where your spouse is not filing a Hawaii return, had no income, and was not the dependent of someone else. Then list your dependents and enter the dependent's relationship to you. Include minor children receiving more than half of their support from public agencies which you can claim as dependents.

If married filing separately, only one spouse may claim the dependents.

Enter the number of qualified persons on line 8.

Line 12

Amount of the Credit

Line 11 times \$50. Enter this amount on Form N-11, line 29.

Deadline for claiming this credit. If you are a calendar year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is December 31, 2018. If you are a fiscal year taxpayer, the deadline to claim the credit, including amended claims, is 12 months after the close of your taxable year. You cannot claim or amend the credit after the deadline.

Part II

Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

If you maintain a household that included a child under age 13 or a dependent or spouse incapable of self-care, you may be allowed this credit for expenses you paid during the taxable year to care for your dependent so you could work.

Who May Claim the Credit

If you are a resident taxpayer who files an individual income tax return for a taxable year, you are not claimed or eligible to be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal or Hawaii income tax return, and you maintain a household which includes one or more qualifying persons (as defined on this page), you may be allowed a credit against your income tax. The credit ranges from 15% to 25% of employment-related expenses (up to certain limitations) PAID during the taxable year in order to enable you to work either full or part time for an employer or as a self-employed individual.

Maintaining a Household

You will be treated as maintaining a household for any period only if you furnish over half the cost of maintaining the household for that period. If you are married during that time, you and your spouse must provide over half the maintenance cost for the period.

The expenses of maintaining a household include property taxes, mortgage interest, rent, utility charges, upkeep and repairs, property insurance, and food consumed on the premises. They do not include the cost of clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, and transportation.

Qualifying Person

A qualifying person is any one of the following persons:

- a. Any person under age 13 whom you claim as a dependent (but see Special Rule (4) on page 35, Children of Divorced or Separated Parents).
- Your disabled spouse who is mentally or physically unable to care for himself or herself.
- c. Any disabled person who is mentally or physically unable to care for himself or herself and whom you claim as a dependent, or could claim as a dependent (as a qualifying relative) except that he or she had income of \$4,050 or more.

Employment-related Expenses

Employment-related expenses are those paid for the following, but only if paid to enable you to be gainfully employed:

- (1) Expenses for Household Services. Expenses will be considered for household services in your home if they are for the ordinary and usual services necessary for the operation of the home, and bear some relationship to the qualifying person. For example, payment for services of a domestic maid or cook ordinarily will be considered expenses for household services if performed at least partially for the benefit of the qualifying person.
- (2) Expenses for the Care of a Qualifying Person. Expenses will be considered for the care of one or more qualifying persons if their main purpose was to assure that individual's well-being and protection. You can include amounts paid for items other than the care of your child (such as food and schooling) only if the items are incidental to the care of the child and cannot be separated from the total cost.

You may NOT include any amount paid for services outside your household at a camp where the qualifying person stays overnight.

Do not include services outside your household as employment-related expenses for your spouse or a dependent age 13 or older. However, services outside your household are employment-related expenses for a dependent who has not reached his or her 13th birthday or for an individual who regularly spends at least eight hours each day in your household.

You may include expenses incurred for qualified dependent care centers as employment-related expenses. The dependent care center must comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations of Hawaii if the center is located within Hawaii. If the center is located outside Hawaii, the center must comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations of the state or country in which the center is located. Furthermore, these centers must provide care for more than six individu-

als (other than individuals who reside at the center), and must receive a fee, payment, or grant providing services for any of the individuals (regardless of whether such center is operated for profit).

Note: Payments made to the State of Hawaii *A+ Program qualify for the credit.*

Medical Expenses

Some dependent care expenses may qualify as medical expenses. If you cannot use all the medical expenses to qualify for this credit because of the dollar limit or earned income limit (explained later), you can take the rest of these expenses as an itemized deduction for medical expenses. But if you deduct the medical expenses first on Worksheet A-1, you cannot use any part of these expenses on Schedule X.

Special Rules

- (1) Married Couples Must File Joint Returns. If you are married at the end of the taxable year, the credit is allowable only if you and your spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.
- (2) Marital Status. If you are legally separated from your spouse under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, you are not considered married.
- (3) Certain Married Individuals Living Apart and Filing Separate Returns. If during the last six months of the taxable year your spouse was not a member of your household and you (a) maintained a household which was for more than one-half of the taxable year the principal place of abode of a qualifying person, and (b) furnished over half of the cost of maintaining such household during the taxable year, then you are not considered married for purposes of the credit or the exclusion.
- (4) Children of Divorced or Separated Parents. If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last six months of 2017, you may be able to claim the credit even if your child is not your dependent. Even if you cannot claim your child as a dependent, he or she is treated as your qualifying person if:
- The child was under age 13 or was not physically or mentally able to care for himself or herself, and
- You were the child's custodial parent. The custodial parent is the parent with whom the child lived for the greater number of nights in 2017. If the child was with each parent for an equal number of nights, the custodial parent is the parent with the higher adjusted gross income. For details and an exception for a parent who works at night, see federal Publication 501.

The noncustodial parent cannot treat the child as a qualifying person even if that parent is entitled to claim the child as a dependent under the special rules for a child of divorced or separated parents.

(5) Payments to a Related Individual. You can count work-related expenses you pay to relatives who are not your dependents, even if

they live in your home. However, do not count any amounts you pay to:

- 1. A dependent for whom you (or your spouse if you are married) can claim an exemption, or
- Your child who is under age 19 at the end of the year, even if he or she is not your dependent.

Line 1

Care Providers

Complete columns (a) through (e) for each person or organization that provided the care. If you do not give the information asked for in each column, or if the information you give is not correct, your credit and, if applicable, the exclusion of employer-provided dependent care benefits may be disallowed.

You can use Form HW-16. Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification, to get the correct information from the care provider. (This form is available at our website, by calling our Taxpayer Services Branch, and at any district tax office.) If the provider does not comply with your request to certify the information, complete the entries you can, such as the provider's name and address. Write "See attached" in the columns for which you do not have the provider's certification of information. Attach a statement that you requested the information from the care provider, but the provider did not comply with your request. You must keep records to show that vou exercised due diligence in attempting to provide the required information. For more details, including what is considered "due diligence," see federal Publication 503.

Columns (a) and (b). Enter the care provider's name and address. If you were covered by your employer's dependent care plan and your employer furnished the care (either at your workplace or by hiring a care provider), enter your employer's name in column (a), write "See W-2" in column (b), and leave columns (c) through (e) blank. But if your employer paid a third party (not hired by your employer) on your behalf to provide the care, you must give information on the third party in columns (a) through (e).

Column (c). If the care provider is an individual, enter his or her social security number (SSN). If the individual is an alien and was issued an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) by the IRS, enter the ITIN. If the individual has applied for an ITIN but the IRS has not yet issued the ITIN, write "Applied For." For other than an individual, enter provider's federal employer identification number (FEIN). If the provider is a taxexempt organization, write "Tax-Exempt" in column (c).

Column (d). Enter the care provider's Hawaii Tax I.D. Number. If the provider is a tax-exempt charitable organization (IRC section 501(c)(3)), enter "Tax-Exempt."

Column (e). Enter the total amount you *actually paid* during the taxable year to the care provider. Also include amounts your employer paid on your behalf to a third party. It does

not matter when the expenses were incurred. Do not reduce this amount by any reimbursement you received.

Line 2

Dependent Care Benefits

If you received dependent care benefits from an employer (you have a federal form W-2 that has an amount in Box 10), enter the amount shown in Box 10 of your W-2 form(s).

If you were self-employed or a partner, include amounts you received under a dependent care assistance program from your sole proprietorship or partnership.

Line 4

Amount Forfeited or Carried Over to 2018

If you participated in an employee plan in which the amount you contributed to an employer-paid dependent care benefit plan was deducted from your income, and you did not receive the full benefit from this plan, you may be entitled to deduct the amount forfeited on this line. See your employer for the forfeited amount you are allowed to deduct.

Also include on this line any amount you did not receive but are permitted by your employer to carry forward and use in the following year during a grace period.

Line 8

Your Earned Income

In general, earned income is wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. It also includes net earnings from self-employment. For more information, see the instructions to lines 23 and 24.

Line 9

Spouse's Earned Income

If your filing status is Married Filing Jointly, enter your spouse's earned income on this

If your filing status is Married Filing Separately, see Certain Married Individuals Living Apart and Filing Separate Returns discussed earlier. If you are considered unmarried under that rule, enter your earned income (from line 8) on this line. If you are **not** considered unmarried under that rule, enter your spouse's earned income on line 9.

If your spouse was a student or disabled in 2017, see *If You or Your Spouse Was a Student or Disabled*.

All other taxpayers should enter the amount on line 8.

Line 16

Taxable Benefits

The taxable portion of employer-paid dependent care benefits for federal income tax purposes is included in your federal AGI. If the taxable portion of employer-paid depen-

Page 35

dent care benefits is the same for federal and Hawaii income tax purposes, no additional adjustment needs to be made. If the taxable portion of employer-paid dependent care benefits is different for federal and Hawaii income tax purposes, an adjustment needs to be made to arrive at Hawaii AGI.

Line 21

Qualifying Person(s)

Complete columns (a) through (d) for each qualifying person. If you have more than two qualifying persons, attach a statement to your return with the required information. Be sure to put your name and social security number on the statement. Also, write "See attached" on the dotted line next to line 22.

Column (a). Enter each qualifying person's name.

Column (b). Enter the qualifying person's relationship to you.

Column (c). Enter the qualifying person's social security number.

Column (d). Enter the qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 2017 for the person listed in column (a). Do not include in column (d) qualified expenses:

- You incurred in 2017 but did not pay until 2018. You may be able to use these expenses to increase your 2018 credit.
- You incurred in 2016 but did not pay until 2017. Instead, see the instructions for line 28 on this page.
- You prepaid in 2017 for care to be provided in 2018. These expenses may only be used to figure your 2018 credit.

Lines 23 and 24

Earned Income Limit

The amount of your qualified expenses cannot be more than your earned income or, if married filing a joint return, the smaller of your earned income or your spouse's earned income.

In general, earned income is wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. It also includes net earnings from self-employment.

Unmarried taxpayers. If you are unmarried at the end of 2017 or are treated as being unmarried at the end of the year, enter your earned income on line 23.

Married Taxpayers. If you are married filing a joint return, figure each spouse's earned income separately and disregard community property laws. Enter your earned income on line 23 and your spouse's earned income on line 24.

If You or Your Spouse Was a Student or Disabled. Your spouse's earned income. Your spouse was a full-time student if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school for some part of each of five calendar months during 2017. The months need not be consecutive. A school does not include an on-the-job training course, correspondence school, or a school offering courses only through the Internet. Your spouse was disabled if he or she was not physically or mentally capable of self-care. Figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis.

For each month or part of a month your spouse was a student or was disabled, he or she is considered to have worked and earned income. His or her earned income for each month is considered to be at least \$200 (\$400 if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2017). If your spouse also worked during that month, use the higher of \$200 (or \$400) or his or her actual earned income for that month.

For any month that your spouse was not a student or disabled, use your spouse's actual earned income if he or she worked during the month

Your earned income. These rules for a spouse who was a student or disabled also apply to you if you were a student or disabled. For each month or part of a month you were a student or disabled, your earned income is considered to be at least \$200 (\$400 if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2017). If you also worked during that month, enter the higher of \$200 (or \$400) or your actual earned income for that month.

Both spouses were students or disabled. If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either students or disabled, only one of you can be treated as having earned income in that month under these rules.

Self-employment Income. You must reduce your earned income by any loss from self-employment. If you only have a loss from self-employment, or your loss is more than your other earned income, you cannot take the credit.

Line 28

Amount of the Credit

If you had qualified expenses for 2016 that you did not pay until 2017, you may be able to increase the amount of credit you can take in 2017. To do this, multiply the 2016 expenses you paid in 2017 by the applicable percentage from the table on line 27 that applies to your 2016 adjusted gross income. Your 2016 expenses must be within the 2016 limits. Attach a computation showing how you figured the increase. If you can take a credit for your 2016 expenses, write "PYE" and the amount of the credit on the dotted line next to line 28. Enter the total amount of the credit on line 28. Also enter this amount on Form N-11, line 30.

Worksheets

Form N-11 - State Tax Refund Worksheet

	Form N-11 – State Tax Refund Worksneet	
1.	Enter your State tax overpayment (line 42) from your 2016 Form N-11 return. Do not enter more than the amount of your state and local income taxes shown on your 2016 Itemized Deduction Worksheet A-2, line 5	
2.	Enter from your 2016 Form N-11 the following:	
a.	Refundable food/excise tax credit (line 28)	
b.	Credit for low-income household renter (line 29)	
c.	Credit for child and dependent care expenses (line 30)	
d.	Credit for child passenger restraint system(s) (line 31)	
e.	Carryover of the residential construction and remodeling tax credit (Sch. CR, line 11)	
3.	Add lines 2a through 2e	
4.	Line 1 minus line 3. If zero or less, enter "0" here and on line 8, skip lines 5-7; otherwise continue on to line 5	
5.	Enter amount from your 2016 Form N-11, line 22	
6.	Enter the amount shown below for the filing status you claimed on your 2016 Form N-11	
7.	Single or married filing separately— \$2,200 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)— 4,400 Head of household— 3,212 Line 5 minus line 6. Enter the result, but not less than zero	
8.	Compare the amounts on lines 4 and 7 above and enter the SMALLER of the two amounts here	
9.	Enter the taxable part of your refund reported on your 2017 federal Form 1040, line 10. If this amount is blank, or if you filed Form 1040A, or 1040EZ, enter zero here	
10	Alf line 8 is LARGER than line 9, subtract line 9 from line 8. Enter the result here and on line b of the <i>Hawaii</i> Additions Worksheet OR If line 8 is SMALLER than line 9, subtract line 8 from line 9. Enter the result here and on line b of the Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet OR If line 8 EQUALS line 9, enter zero and stop here	

	Hawaii Additions Worksheet
а	Taxable amount relating to Individual Housing Account
b	Hawaii tax refund adjustment
С	Peace Corps compensation
d	Depreciation adjustment
е	Gain adjustment
f	Excluded income earned outside the U.S
g	Student loan interest deduction
h	Employer-provided adoption benefits
i	Qualified higher education expenses
j	Other adjustments (attach separate explanation to Form N-11)
k	Add lines a to j . Enter here and on Form N-11, line 10
	Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet
а	Interest on federal obligations. But subtract the amount
	from line 14 of federal Form 8815
b	Hawaii tax refund adjustment
С	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f g h	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f g h i j	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f gh i j k I	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account
c d e f gh i j k l m	Interest earned by an Individual Housing Account

Worksheets (continued)

Itemized Deductions Worksheet WORKSHEET A-1- Medical and Dental Expenses 1. Enter amount of medical and dental expenses (see page 17 of Instructions)..... 2. Enter the amount from Form N-11, line 20 (Hawaii AGI)....... 3. Multiply line 2 by 10% (.10). If zero or less, enter zero..... 4. Line 1 minus line 3. If zero or less, enter zero. Enter the result here and on Form N-11, line 21a..... WORKSHEET A-2 - Taxes You Paid Note: You can claim a deduction for state and local, and foreign, income, war profits, and excess profits taxes if your federal AGI is less than \$100,000 and you are single or married filing separately; or less than \$150,000 and you are a head of household; or less than \$200,000 and you are married filing jointly or a qualifying widow(er). 5. State and local (check only one box): a Income taxes, or **b** General sales taxes..... 6. Real estate taxes. 7. Personal property taxes..... 8. Other taxes..... 9. Add lines 5 through 8. Enter the total here and on Form N-11, line 21b. **WORKSHEET A-3** – Interest You Paid 10. Home mortgage interest and points reported to you on federal Form 1098..... 11. Home mortgage interest not reported to you on federal 12. Points not reported to you on federal Form 1098 (see federal instructions to Form 1040, Schedule A, line 12 for special rules)..... 13. Investment interest (attach Form N-158)..... 14. Add lines 10 through 13. Enter the total here and on Form N-11, line 21c. **WORKSHEET A-4**—Gifts to Charity 15. Enter amount of gifts by cash or check (if any gift of \$250 or more, see page 20 of Instructions)..... 16. Other than by cash or check (if any gift of \$250 or more, see page 20 of Instructions) (attach federal Form 8283 if over \$500). 17. Carryover from prior year..... **18.** Add lines 15 through 17. Enter total here and on Form N-11, line 21d..... WORKSHEET A-5—Casualties and Thefts 19. Total casualty and theft loss(es) from federal Form 4684, line 16 (see instructions on page 20)..... 20. Enter the amount from Form N-11, line 20 (Hawaii AGI)........ **21.** Multiply line 20 by 10% (.10). If zero or less, enter zero...... 22. Line 19 minus line 21. If zero or less, enter zero. Enter the result here and on Form N-11, line 21e..... WORKSHEET A-6—Miscellaneous Deductions 23. Unreimbursed employee business expenses—job travel, union dues, job education (attach federal Form 2106 or Form 2106-EZ if required)..... 24. Tax preparation fees..... 25. Other expenses (investment, safe deposit box, etc.) (list type and amount, and attach the list to your return)..... **26.** Add lines 23 to 25..... 27. Enter the amount from Form N-11, line 20 (Hawaii AGI).......

Itemized Deductions Worksheet (continued)

30. Other deductions not subject to 2% AGI limit (see instructions on page 21) (list type and amount, and attach the list to your return)	
31. Add lines 29 and 30. Enter total here and on Form N-11, line 21f	
32. Total itemized deductions. Add lines 4, 9, 14, 18, 22,	

Note: If your Hawaii adjusted gross income is above a certain amount, you may not be able to deduct all of your itemized deductions. See page 22 of the Instructions.

Total Itemized Deductions Worksheet

1.	Enter the amount from line 32 of the Itemized Deductions Worksheet
2.	Enter from the Itemized Deductions Worksheet the following:
	a. Medical and dental expenses (Worksheet A-1, line 4)
	b. Investment interest (Worksheet A-3, line 13)
	c. Casualty and theft losses (Worksheet A-5, line 22)
	d. Any gambling and casualty or theft losses included in Worksheet A-6, line 30
3.	Add lines 2a through 2d
4.	Is the amount on line 3 less than the amount on line 1?
	No. Your deduction is not limited. Enter the amount from
	line 1 of this worksheet on Form N-11, line 22. Do not complete the rest of this worksheet.
	Yes. Line 1 minus line 3
5.	Multiply line 4 by 80% (.80)
	Enter the amount from Form N-11, line 20 (Hawaii AGI)
7.	Enter \$166,800 (\$83,400 if married filing separately)
8.	Is the amount on line 7 less than the amount on line 6?
	No. Your deduction is not limited. Enter the amount from
	line 1 of this worksheet on Form N-11, line 22. Do not complete the rest of this worksheet.
	Yes. Line 6 minus line 7
9.	Multiply line 8 by 3% (.03)
	Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 9
11	. Total itemized deductions. Line 1 minus line 10. Enter the
	result here and on Form N-11. line 22

Worksheets (continued)

	Worksneet
	Tax Computation Worksheet
a	Enter the tax amount calculated from a or b . Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedule, or Tax on Capital Gains Worksheet
c	Form N-168 or Form N-615 Enter any additional tax from Form N-2, Distribution from an Individual Housing Account
d e	Enter any additional tax from Form N-103, Sale of Your Home Enter any additional tax from Form N-152, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions
f	Enter any additional tax from Form N-312, Recapture of Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit
g h	Enter any additional tax from Form N-344, Recapture of Important Agricultural Land Qualified Agricultural Cost Tax Credit
i	Enter any additional tax from Form N-348, Recapture of Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit Enter any additional tax from Form N-405, Tax on
j k	Accumulation Distribution of Trusts
ı	Tax Credit for Low-Income Housing Enter any additional tax from Form N-814, Parent's Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends
m	Add lines a or b, and c through I. This is your total tax. Enter the result here and on Form N-11, line 27
N o	ote: If you entered any amount in lines b through I , fill in the oval efore " if tax is included." on Form N-11, line 27.
	Tax on Capital Gains Worksheet
Fil un 1.	ote: If your taxable income is \$48,000 (\$24,000 for Single, and Married ling Separately; or \$36,000 for Head of Household classifications) or nder, do not use this worksheet. Enter your taxable income from Form N-11, line 26
3.	line 15; or Form 1040, line 13 if Sch. D is not required)
4.	Combine lines 2 and 3. This is your Hawaii net long-term capital gain
	Enter your net capital gain (Form 1040, Sch. D, line 16; or Form 1040, line 13 if Sch. D is not required)
	Combine your Hawaii short-term adjustments, if any, and enter the total here (see page 23 of the Instructions)
	capital gain
	If you are filing Form N-158, enter the amount from line 4e of Form N-158
	D. Line 8 minus line 9 (If this amount is zero or less, stop here; you cannot use this worksheet to figure your tax.)
12	2. Enter the amount shown below for the filing status you claimed
	I. Line 1 minus line 13. This is the amount of net capital gains eligible for alternative tax i. Compute the tax on the amount on line 13 using the

16. Multiply line 14 by 7.25% (.0725) and enter the result

17. Line 15 plus line 16.

Other State and Foreign Tax Credit Worksheet

Note: If you claim a credit for income taxes paid to other states and countries, you cannot also claim those amounts as an itemized deduction for state and foreign income taxes paid to another state or foreign country.

- 1. Enter taxable income from N-11, line 26
- 2. Enter amount of long-term capital gain from the space provided beside Form N-11, line 27a
- Enter the amount of your out-of-state income, including capital gains. Do not include any income that is exempt in Hawaii such as employer-funded pensions......
- 4. Enter the amount of long-term capital gains from sources outside the State
- 5. Enter the amount of tax you paid to other States, except for tax paid on income that is exempt in Hawaii (attach a copy of the tax return(s) from the other state(s))
- 6. Enter the amount of tax you paid to foreign countries or to U.S. possessions, except for tax paid on income that is exempt in Hawaii (attach a copy of federal Form(s) 1116, or federal Form(s) 1099-DIV or 1099-INT if federal Form(s) 1116 is not required)......
- 7. Enter the amount of the federal foreign tax credit you were allowed to take this year. Do not include amounts carried over to other years, or amounts from prior years that were carried forward to this year.....
- 8. Line 6 minus line 7.....
- 9. Line 5 plus line 8. This is the total amount of out-of-state tax eligible for the credit
- 10. Line 1 minus line 3. This is your Hawaii source income......
- 11.Line 2 minus line 4. This is your Hawaii source long-term capital gain. If line 4 exceeds line 2, enter zero here.....
- 12. Line 10 minus line 11. This is your Hawaii ordinary income
- 13. Enter your tax amount from line **a** or line **b** of the *Tax*Computation Worksheet on this page
- 14. Figure the Hawaii tax on the amount on line 12. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules.....
- **15.** Multiply the amount on line 11 by 7.25% (0.0725).....
- **16.** Add lines 14 and 15.....
- **17.** Line 13 minus line 16.....
- **18.** Enter the **smaller** of line 9 or line 17.....
- 19. Enter the amount from Form N-11, line 34.....
- 20. Enter the smaller of line 18 or line 19 here and on Schedule CR, line 1. Any excess cannot be carried forward

Worksheets (continued)

	,			
	Adoption Benefits Workshee	t		
Cau	ition: See the federal instructions to Form 8839, Qualified Adoption Expenses, before comple	ting this works	sheet.	
		Child 1	Child 2	
1.	Maximum exclusion per child	\$10,000	\$10,000	
2.	Did you receive employer-provided adoption benefits for a prior year for the same child? No. Enter -0 Yes. See the federal instructions for the amount to enter			
3.				
ა. 4.	Subtract line 2 from line 1 Employer-provided adoption benefits you received in 2017.		-	
4.	This amount should be shown in box 12 of your 2017 Form(s) W-2 with code T			
5.	Add the amounts on line 4		····· _	
6.	Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. But if the child was a child with special needs and the adoption became final in 2017, enter the amount from line 3			
7.	Enter your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income*			
8.	Is line 7 more than \$150,000? No. Skip lines 8 - 9 and enter -0- on line 10. Yes. Subtract \$150,000 from line 7			
9.	Divide line 8 by \$40,000. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). Do enter more than 1.000	not		
10.	Multiply each amount on line 6 by line 9			
	Excluded benefits. Subtract line 10 from line 6			
12.	Add the amounts on line 11			
13.	Taxable benefits. Is line 12 more than line 5? No. Subtract line 12 from line 5. Yes. Subtract line 5 from line 12. Enter the result as a negative number			
14.	Enter the taxable adoption benefits as reported on your 2017 federal return		_	
	If line 13 is LARGER than line 14, subtract line 14 from line 13. Enter the result here and on h of the <i>Hawaii Additions Worksheet</i> on page 37 OR If line 13 is SMALLER than line 14, subtract line 13 from line 14. Enter the result here and or	line	_	

*Hawaii modified adjusted gross income is your Hawaii adjusted gross income before subtracting any deduction for student loan interest, plus the amount of employer-provided adoption benefits from the Adoption Benefits Worksheet, line 5.

i of the Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet on page 37.....

	Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet
1.	Enter the total interest you paid in 2017 on qualified student loans. Do not enter more than \$2,500
2.	Enter your Hawaii modified adjusted gross income**
	Note: If line 2 is \$65,000 or more if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) OR \$130,000 or more if married filing jointly, stop here. You cannot take the deduction.
3.	Enter: \$50,000 if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er); \$100,000 if married filing jointly
4.	Is the amount on line 2 more than the amount on line 3? No. Skip lines 4 and 5, enter -0- on line 6, and go to line 7. Yes. Subtract line 3 from line 2
5.	Divide line 4 by \$15,000 (\$30,000 if married filing jointly). Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). If the result is 1.000 or more, enter 1.000
6.	Multiply line 1 by line 5
7.	Student loan interest deduction. Subtract line 6 from line 1. Enter the result here
8.	Enter the student loan interest deduction as reported on your 2017 federal return
9.	If line 7 is LARGER than line 8, subtract line 8 from line 7. Enter the result here and on line h of the <i>Hawaii Subtractions Worksheet</i> on page 37 If line 7 is SMALLER than line 8, subtract line 7 from line 8. Enter the result here and
	on line g of the <i>Hawaii Additions Worksheet</i> on page 37
**Ha	awaii modified adjusted gross income is your Hawaii adjusted gross income before subtracting any deduction for student loan interest.

2017 TAX TABLES

Tax Table Must Be Used By Persons With Taxable Income Of Less Than \$100,000

2017 Hawaii Tax Table

Based on Taxable Income For persons with taxable incomes of less than \$100.000

Single or Married filing But Married Head Example: Mr. & Mrs. Brown are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 26 is less than filing \$23,275. First, they find the \$23,250 - 23,300 income line. Next, they find the column for house married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income hold line and filing status column meet is \$1,010. This is the tax amount they must write on line 27 of their return. 23,250 23,300 23,300 23,350 23,400 1.301 1.010 1,305 1,309 1,139 1,143 1,013 1.016 If line 26 If line 26 If line 26 (taxable And you are -(taxable And you are -(taxable And you are income) is ncome) is ncome) is But less Married filing jointly Single or Married Married filing Single or Married Married Head of a But Single or Married Head of a filing jointly of a less than than filing jointly house than filing filing house hold hold Your tax is Your tax is Your tax is 0 50 0 0 0 2,500 2,550 38 35 35 5,000 2,600 50 100 2.550 40 36 36 1 1 5.000 5,050 122 74 96 2 41 37 37 100 150 2 2 2.600 2,650 125 5,050 5,100 76 97 2 2 150 200 2,650 2,700 43 37 37 5,100 5,150 128 77 99 200 250 3 3 3 2,700 2,750 44 38 38 100 5,150 5,200 131 79 5,200 5,250 133 81 102 250 300 4 4 4 2,750 2,800 46 39 39 300 350 40 5 5 5 2.800 2,850 48 40 5,250 5,300 136 82 104 2,900 400 5 2,850 40 350 5 5 49 40 5,300 5,350 105 139 84 400 450 6 6 6 2,900 2,950 51 41 41 5,400 5,350 142 107 85 500 2,950 3,000 42 450 7 7 52 42 5,400 5.450 144 87 108 3 ,000 5,450 5,500 147 89 110 7 7 500 550 7 3,000 3,050 54 42 42 550 600 8 8 8 5,500 5,550 150 90 112 3,050 3,100 56 43 43 600 650 9 9 9 5,600 5,550 153 92 113 3,100 3,150 57 44 44 650 700 9 9 9 5,650 93 5,600 155 115 3,150 44 44 3,200 59 700 750 10 10 10 5,650 5,700 158 95 116 3,200 3,250 45 45 60 5,700 5,750 161 97 118 750 800 11 11 11 62 3.250 3,300 46 46 800 850 12 12 12 5,800 98 120 5.750 164 3,300 3,350 64 47 47 850 900 12 12 12 5,800 5,850 166 100 121 3,350 3,400 65 47 47 900 950 13 13 13 5,900 5,850 169 101 123 3,400 3,450 67 48 48 950 1,000 14 14 14 5,900 5,950 172 103 124 3,500 3,450 68 49 49 5,950 6,000 175 1.000 105 126 6,000 1,000 1,050 14 14 14 3,500 3,550 70 49 49 1,050 1,100 15 15 15 3,550 3,600 72 50 50 106 6,000 6,050 177 128 1,100 1,150 16 16 16 3,600 3,650 73 51 51 6,050 6,100 180 108 129 75 1,200 3,650 3,700 1.150 16 16 16 51 52 6,100 6,150 183 109 131 1,250 3,700 1,200 3,750 76 54 17 17 17 52 6,200 6,150 186 111 132 6,200 6,250 188 113 134 1,250 1,300 18 18 18 3,750 3,800 78 53 56 1,300 1,350 19 3,800 3,850 80 19 19 54 57 6,250 6,300 191 114 136 1,350 1,400 19 19 19 3,850 3,900 81 54 59 6,300 6,350 194 116 137 1,400 1,450 3,950 20 3.900 55 60 20 20 83 6,350 6,400 197 117 139 21 3.950 1,450 1,500 21 21 4.000 84 56 62 6,400 6,450 199 119 140 4,000 6.450 6.500 202 142 121 1,550 1,500 21 21 21 4,000 4,050 86 56 64 1,550 22 22 1,600 22 6,500 6,550 205 122 144 65 4,050 4,100 88 57 23 23 1,600 1,650 23 6,550 6,600 208 124 145 4,100 4,150 89 58 67 23 23 1.650 1.700 23 6,600 6,650 210 125 147 4,150 4,200 91 58 68 1,700 1,750 24 24 24 213 6.700 127 148 6,650 4,200 4,250 92 59 70 6,700 6,750 216 129 150 1,750 1,800 25 25 25 4,250 4,300 94 60 72 1.800 1.850 26 26 26 6,750 6,800 219 130 152 4,300 4,350 96 73 75 61 1.850 1.900 26 26 26 221 6,800 6,850 132 153 4,350 4,400 97 61 1,950 27 1.900 27 27 6,850 6,900 224 133 155 4,400 4,450 99 62 76 1,950 2,000 28 28 28 6.900 6.950 227 135 156 4,450 4,500 100 63 78 ,000 6.950 7.000 230 137 158

*This column must also be used by qualifying widow(er	*This column	must also be used by	qualifying widow(er)
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If line 2 (taxab income)	le	And	you are –		If line (taxab income)	le	And	you are –		If line (taxab income)	le	And	you are –			
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold		
			r tax is —	ı	Your tax is —							- 1	tax is —	ax is —		
7,000 7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200 7,250	232 235 238 241 243	138 140 141 143 145	160 161 163 164 167	10,000 10,050 10,100 10,150 10,200	0,000 10,050 10,100 10,150 10,200 10,250	401 404 408 411 414	244 247 250 253 255	321 324 327 330 332	13,000 13,050 13,100 13,150 13,200	3,000 13,050 13,100 13,150 13,200 13,250	593 596 600 603 606	409 412 415 418 420	486 489 492 495 497		
7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400 7,450	7,300 7,350 7,400 7,450 7,500	246 249 252 254 257	146 148 149 151 153	170 173 176 178 181	10,250 10,300 10,350 10,400 10,450	10,300 10,350 10,400 10,450 10,500	417 420 424 427 430	258 261 264 266 269	335 338 341 343 346	13,250 13,300 13,350 13,400 13,450	13,300 13,350 13,400 13,450 13,500	609 612 616 619 622	423 426 429 431 434	500 503 506 508 511		
7,500 7,550 7,600 7,650 7,700	7,550 7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	260 263 265 268 271	154 156 157 159 161	184 187 189 192 195	10,500 10,550 10,600 10,650 10,700	10,550 10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	433 436 440 443 446	272 275 277 280 283	349 352 354 357 360	13,500 13,550 13,600 13,650 13,700	13,550 13,600 13,650 13,700 13,750	625 628 632 635 638	437 440 442 445 448	514 517 519 522 525		
7,750 7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	274 276 279 282 285	162 164 165 167 169	198 200 203 206 209	10,750 10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950 11,000	449 452 456 459 462	286 288 291 294 297	363 365 368 371 374	13,750 13,800 13,850 13,900 13,950	13,800 13,850 13,900 13,950 14,000	641 644 648 651 654	451 453 456 459 462	528 530 533 536 539		
8,000	, 000 8,050	287	170	211	11,000	1,000 11,050	465	299	376	14,000	4,000 14,050	657	464	541		
8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200	8,100 8,150 8,200 8,250	297 290 293 296 298	170 172 173 175 177	214 217 220 222	11,000 11,050 11,100 11,150 11,200	11,100 11,150 11,200 11,250	468 472 475 478	302 305 308 310	376 379 382 385 387	14,000 14,050 14,100 14,150 14,200	14,050 14,100 14,150 14,200 14,250	660 664 667 670	464 467 470 473 475	541 544 547 550 552		
8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400 8,450	8,300 8,350 8,400 8,450 8,500	301 304 307 309 312	178 180 181 183 185	225 228 231 233 236	11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400 11,450	11,300 11,350 11,400 11,450 11,500	481 484 488 491 494	313 316 319 321 324	390 393 396 398 401	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400 14,450	14,300 14,350 14,400 14,450 14,500	673 676 680 684 687	478 481 484 486 489	555 558 561 564 567		
8,500 8,550 8,600 8,650 8,700	8,550 8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	315 318 320 323 326	186 188 189 191 193	239 242 244 247 250	11,500 11,550 11,600 11,650 11,700	11,550 11,600 11,650 11,700 11,750	497 500 504 507 510	327 330 332 335 338	404 407 409 412 415	14,500 14,550 14,600 14,650 14,700	14,550 14,600 14,650 14,700 14,750	691 694 697 701 704	492 495 497 500 503	570 573 576 580 583		
8,750 8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	329 331 334 337 340	194 196 197 199 201	253 255 258 261 264	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950	11,800 11,850 11,900 11,950 12,000	513 516 520 523 526	341 343 346 349 352	418 420 423 426 429	14,750 14,800 14,850 14,900 14,950	14,800 14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	708 711 714 718 721	506 508 511 514 517	586 589 592 596 599		
9,000	9,050	342	202	266	12,000	2,000 12,050	529	354	431	15,000	5,000 15,050	725	519	602		
9,050 9,100 9,150 9,200	9,100 9,150 9,200 9,250	345 348 351 353	202 204 205 207 209	269 272 275 277	12,000 12,050 12,100 12,150 12,200	12,100 12,150 12,200 12,250	532 536 539 542	357 360 363 365	434 437 440 442	15,000 15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	15,100 15,150 15,200 15,250	728 731 735 738	522 525 528 530	605 608 612 615		
9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400 9,450	9,300 9,350 9,400 9,450 9,500	356 359 362 364 367	210 212 213 215 217	280 283 286 288 291	12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400 12,450	12,300 12,350 12,400 12,450 12,500	545 548 552 555 558	368 371 374 376 379	445 448 451 453 456	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400 15,450	15,300 15,350 15,400 15,450 15,500	742 745 748 752 755	533 536 539 541 544	618 621 624 628 631		
9,500 9,550 9,600 9,650 9,700	9,550 9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750	370 373 376 379 382	218 220 222 225 228	294 297 299 302 305	12,500 12,550 12,600 12,650 12,700	12,550 12,600 12,650 12,700 12,750	561 564 568 571 574	382 385 387 390 393	459 462 464 467 470	15,500 15,550 15,600 15,650 15,700	15,550 15,600 15,650 15,700 15,750	759 762 765 769 772	547 550 552 555 558	634 637 640 644 647		
9,750 9,800 9,850 9,900 9,950	9,800 9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	385 388 392 395 398	231 233 236 239 242	308 310 313 316 319	12,750 12,800 12,850 12,900 12,950	12,800 12,850 12,900 12,950 13,000	577 580 584 587 590	396 398 401 404 407	473 475 478 481 484	15,750 15,800 15,850 15,900 15,950	15,800 15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	776 779 782 786 789	561 563 566 569 572	650 653 656 660 663		
*T	his colu	mn must a	so be use	ed by qua	lifying wi	dow(er)						Cont	inued on r	next page		

If line 26 (taxable income) is		And	you are –	-	If line : (taxab income)	le	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ble	And	you are –	
least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
10.	000	You	r tax is —			0.000	Your	tax is —			000	Your tax is —		
	000 6,050	793	574	666	19,000	9,000 19,050	997	739	858	22,000	22,000 22,050	1,211	930	1,051
16,100 10 16,150 10	6,100 6,150 6,200 6,250	796 799 803 806	577 580 583 585	669 672 676 679	19,050 19,100 19,150 19,200	19,100 19,150 19,200 19,250	1,000 1,003 1,007 1,010	742 745 748 751	861 864 868 871	22,050 22,100 22,150 22,200	22,100 22,150 22,200 22,250	1,215 1,219 1,222 1,226	933 936 939 943	1,054 1,058 1,061 1,065
16,300 10 16,350 10 16,400 10	6,300 6,350 6,400 6,450 6,500	810 813 816 820 823	588 591 594 596 599	682 685 688 692 695	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400 19,450	19,300 19,350 19,400 19,450 19,500	1,013 1,017 1,021 1,024 1,028	754 757 760 763 767	874 877 880 884 887	22,250 22,300 22,350 22,400 22,450	22,300 22,350 22,400 22,450 22,500	1,229 1,233 1,237 1,240 1,244	946 949 952 955 959	1,068 1,071 1,075 1,078 1,082
16,550 10 16,600 10 16,650 10	6,550 6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	827 830 833 837 840	602 605 607 610 613	698 701 704 708 711	19,500 19,550 19,600 19,650 19,700	19,550 19,600 19,650 19,700 19,750	1,031 1,035 1,039 1,042 1,046	770 773 776 779 783	890 893 896 900 903	22,500 22,550 22,600 22,650 22,700	22,550 22,600 22,650 22,700 22,750	1,247 1,251 1,255 1,258 1,262	962 965 968 971 975	1,085 1,088 1,092 1,095 1,099
16,800 10 16,850 10 16,900 10	6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	844 847 850 854 857	616 618 621 624 627	714 717 720 724 727	19,750 19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950	19,800 19,850 19,900 19,950 20,000	1,049 1,053 1,057 1,060 1,064	786 789 792 795 799	906 909 912 916 919	22,750 22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950 23,000	1,265 1,269 1,273 1,276 1,280	978 981 984 987 991	1,102 1,105 1,109 1,112 1,116
	000				2	0,000				2	23,000			
17,050 1 17,100 1 17,150 1	7,050 7,100 7,150 7,200 7,250	861 864 867 871 874	629 632 635 638 640	730 733 736 740 743	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150 20,200	20,050 20,100 20,150 20,200 20,250	1,067 1,071 1,075 1,078 1,082	802 805 808 811 815	922 925 928 932 935	23,000 23,050 23,100 23,150 23,200	23,050 23,100 23,150 23,200 23,250	1,283 1,287 1,291 1,294 1,298	994 997 1,000 1,003 1,007	1,119 1,122 1,126 1,129 1,133
17,300 1 17,350 1 17,400 1	7,300 7,350 7,400 7,450 7,500	878 881 884 888 891	643 646 649 651 654	746 749 752 756 759	20,250 20,300 20,350 20,400 20,450	20,300 20,350 20,400 20,450 20,500	1,085 1,089 1,093 1,096 1,100	818 821 824 827 831	938 941 944 948 951	23,250 23,300 23,350 23,400 23,450	23,300 23,350 23,400 23,450 23,500	1,301 1,305 1,309 1,312 1,316	1,010 1,013 1,016 1,019 1,023	1,136 1,139 1,143 1,146 1,150
17,550 1 17,600 1 17,650 1	7,550 7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	895 898 901 905 908	657 660 662 665 668	762 765 768 772 775	20,500 20,550 20,600 20,650 20,700	20,550 20,600 20,650 20,700 20,750	1,103 1,107 1,111 1,114 1,118	834 837 840 843 847	954 957 960 964 967	23,500 23,550 23,600 23,650 23,700	23,550 23,600 23,650 23,700 23,750	1,319 1,323 1,327 1,330 1,334	1,026 1,029 1,032 1,035 1,039	1,153 1,156 1,160 1,163 1,167
17,800 1 17,850 1 17,900 1 17,950 1	7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	912 915 918 922 925	671 673 676 679 682	778 781 784 788 791	20,750 20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950	20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950 21,000	1,121 1,125 1,129 1,132 1,136	850 853 856 859 863	970 973 976 980 983	23,750 23,800 23,850 23,900 23,950	,	1,337 1,341 1,345 1,348 1,352	1,042 1,045 1,048 1,051 1,055	1,170 1,173 1,177 1,180 1,184
18,0		000	CO.4	704	_	1,000	1 100	000	000	-	24,000	1.050	1.050	1 107
18,050 18 18,100 18 18,150 18	8,050 8,100 8,150 8,200 8,250	929 932 935 939 942	684 687 690 693 695	794 797 800 804 807	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200	21,050 21,100 21,150 21,200 21,250	1,139 1,143 1,147 1,150 1,154	866 869 872 875 879	986 989 992 996 999	24,000 24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200 24,250	1,356 1,360 1,364 1,367 1,371	1,058 1,061 1,064 1,067 1,071	1,187 1,190 1,194 1,197 1,201
18,300 18 18,350 18 18,400 18	8,300 8,350 8,400 8,450 8,500	946 949 952 956 959	698 701 704 706 709	810 813 816 820 823	21,250 21,300 21,350 21,400 21,450	21,300 21,350 21,400 21,450 21,500	1,157 1,161 1,165 1,168 1,172	882 885 888 891 895	1,002 1,005 1,008 1,012 1,015	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400 24,450	24,300 24,350 24,400 24,450 24,500	1,375 1,379 1,383 1,386 1,390	1,074 1,077 1,080 1,083 1,087	1,204 1,207 1,211 1,214 1,218
18,550 18 18,600 18 18,650 18	8,550 8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	963 966 969 973 976	712 715 717 720 723	826 829 832 836 839	21,500 21,550 21,600 21,650 21,700	21,550 21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	1,175 1,179 1,183 1,186 1,190	898 901 904 907 911	1,018 1,021 1,024 1,027 1,031	24,500 24,550 24,600 24,650 24,700	24,550 24,600 24,650 24,700 24,750	1,394 1,398 1,402 1,405 1,409	1,090 1,093 1,096 1,099 1,103	1,221 1,224 1,228 1,231 1,235
18,800 18 18,850 18 18,900 18	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	980 983 986 990 993	726 728 731 734 737	842 845 848 852 855	21,750 21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950	21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950 22,000	1,193 1,197 1,201 1,204 1,208	914 917 920 923 927	1,034 1,037 1,041 1,044 1,048	24,750 24,800 24,850 24,900 24,950	24,800 24,850 24,900 24,950 25,000	1,413 1,417 1,421 1,424 1,428	1,106 1,109 1,112 1,115 1,119	1,238 1,241 1,245 1,248 1,252

If line : (taxab	le	And	you are –		If line (taxab income)	le	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –	
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
		You	r tax is —				Your	rtax is —				You	tax is —	
25,000	5,000 25,050	1,432	1,122	1,255	28,000	8,000 28,050	1,660	1,314	1,459	31,000	31,000 31,050	1,888	1,514	1,672
25,000 25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200	25,100 25,150 25,200 25,250	1,432 1,436 1,440 1,443 1,447	1,125 1,128 1,131 1,135	1,258 1,262 1,265 1,269	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	28,100 28,150 28,200 28,250	1,664 1,668 1,671 1,675	1,314 1,317 1,320 1,323 1,327	1,462 1,466 1,469 1,473	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	31,100 31,150 31,200 31,250	1,892 1,896 1,899 1,903	1,514 1,518 1,521 1,525 1,528	1,672 1,676 1,679 1,683 1,687
25,250	25,300	1,451	1,138	1,272	28,250	28,300	1,679	1,330	1,476	31,250	31,300	1,907	1,531	1,690
25,300	25,350	1,455	1,141	1,275	28,300	28,350	1,683	1,333	1,479	31,300	31,350	1,911	1,535	1,694
25,350	25,400	1,459	1,144	1,279	28,350	28,400	1,687	1,336	1,483	31,350	31,400	1,915	1,538	1,697
25,400	25,450	1,462	1,147	1,282	28,400	28,450	1,690	1,339	1,486	31,400	31,450	1,918	1,542	1,701
25,450	25,500	1,466	1,151	1,286	28,450	28,500	1,694	1,343	1,490	31,450	31,500	1,922	1,545	1,705
25,500	25,550	1,470	1,154	1,289	28,500	28,550	1,698	1,346	1,493	31,500	31,550	1,926	1,548	1,708
25,550	25,600	1,474	1,157	1,292	28,550	28,600	1,702	1,349	1,496	31,550	31,600	1,930	1,552	1,712
25,600	25,650	1,478	1,160	1,296	28,600	28,650	1,706	1,352	1,500	31,600	31,650	1,934	1,555	1,715
25,650	25,700	1,481	1,163	1,299	28,650	28,700	1,709	1,355	1,503	31,650	31,700	1,937	1,559	1,719
25,700	25,750	1,485	1,167	1,303	28,700	28,750	1,713	1,359	1,507	31,700	31,750	1,941	1,562	1,723
25,750	25,800	1,489	1,170	1,306	28,750	28,800	1,717	1,362	1,510	31,750	31,800	1,945	1,565	1,726
25,800	25,850	1,493	1,173	1,309	28,800	28,850	1,721	1,365	1,514	31,800	31,850	1,949	1,569	1,730
25,850	25,900	1,497	1,176	1,313	28,850	28,900	1,725	1,368	1,517	31,850	31,900	1,953	1,572	1,733
25,900	25,950	1,500	1,179	1,316	28,900	28,950	1,728	1,372	1,521	31,900	31,950	1,956	1,576	1,737
25,950	26,000	1,504	1,183	1,320	28,950	29,000	1,732	1,375	1,525	31,950	32,000	1,960	1,579	1,741
	6,000					9,000					2,000			
26,000	26,050	1,508	1,186	1,323	29,000	29,050	1,736	1,378	1,528	32,000	32,050	1,964	1,582	1,744
26,050	26,100	1,512	1,189	1,326	29,050	29,100	1,740	1,382	1,532	32,050	32,100	1,968	1,586	1,748
26,100	26,150	1,516	1,192	1,330	29,100	29,150	1,744	1,385	1,535	32,100	32,150	1,972	1,589	1,751
26,150	26,200	1,519	1,195	1,333	29,150	29,200	1,747	1,389	1,539	32,150	32,200	1,975	1,593	1,755
26,200	26,250	1,523	1,199	1,337	29,200	29,250	1,751	1,392	1,543	32,200	32,250	1,979	1,596	1,759
26,250	26,300	1,527	1,202	1,340	29,250	29,300	1,755	1,395	1,546	32,250	32,300	1,983	1,599	1,762
26,300	26,350	1,531	1,205	1,343	29,300	29,350	1,759	1,399	1,550	32,300	32,350	1,987	1,603	1,766
26,350	26,400	1,535	1,208	1,347	29,350	29,400	1,763	1,402	1,553	32,350	32,400	1,991	1,606	1,769
26,400	26,450	1,538	1,211	1,350	29,400	29,450	1,766	1,406	1,557	32,400	32,450	1,994	1,610	1,773
26,450	26,500	1,542	1,215	1,354	29,450	29,500	1,770	1,409	1,561	32,450	32,500	1,998	1,613	1,777
26,500	26,550	1,546	1,218	1,357	29,500	29,550	1,774	1,412	1,564	32,500	32,550	2,002	1,616	1,780
26,550	26,600	1,550	1,221	1,360	29,550	29,600	1,778	1,416	1,568	32,550	32,600	2,006	1,620	1,784
26,600	26,650	1,554	1,224	1,364	29,600	29,650	1,782	1,419	1,571	32,600	32,650	2,010	1,623	1,787
26,650	26,700	1,557	1,227	1,367	29,650	29,700	1,785	1,423	1,575	32,650	32,700	2,013	1,627	1,791
26,700	26,750	1,561	1,231	1,371	29,700	29,750	1,789	1,426	1,579	32,700	32,750	2,017	1,630	1,795
26,750		1,565	1,234	1,374	29,750	29,800	1,793	1,429	1,582	32,750	32,800	2,021	1,633	1,798
26,800		1,569	1,237	1,377	29,800	29,850	1,797	1,433	1,586	32,800	32,850	2,025	1,637	1,802
26,850		1,573	1,240	1,381	29,850	29,900	1,801	1,436	1,589	32,850	32,900	2,029	1,640	1,805
26,900		1,576	1,243	1,384	29,900	29,950	1,804	1,440	1,593	32,900	32,950	2,032	1,644	1,809
26,950		1,580	1,247	1,388	29,950	30,000	1,808	1,443	1,597	32,950	33,000	2,036	1,647	1,813
_	7,000					0,000					3,000			
27,000	27,050	1,584	1,250	1,391	30,000	30,050	1,812	1,446	1,600	33,000	33,050	2,040	1,650	1,816
27,050	27,100	1,588	1,253	1,394	30,050	30,100	1,816	1,450	1,604	33,050	33,100	2,044	1,654	1,820
27,100	27,150	1,592	1,256	1,398	30,100	30,150	1,820	1,453	1,607	33,100	33,150	2,048	1,657	1,823
27,150	27,200	1,595	1,259	1,401	30,150	30,200	1,823	1,457	1,611	33,150	33,200	2,051	1,661	1,827
27,200	27,250	1,599	1,263	1,405	30,200	30,250	1,827	1,460	1,615	33,200	33,250	2,055	1,664	1,831
27,250	27,300	1,603	1,266	1,408	30,250	30,300	1,831	1,463	1,618	33,250	33,300	2,059	1,667	1,834
27,300	27,350	1,607	1,269	1,411	30,300	30,350	1,835	1,467	1,622	33,300	33,350	2,063	1,671	1,838
27,350	27,400	1,611	1,272	1,415	30,350	30,400	1,839	1,470	1,625	33,350	33,400	2,067	1,674	1,841
27,400	27,450	1,614	1,275	1,418	30,400	30,450	1,842	1,474	1,629	33,400	33,450	2,070	1,678	1,845
27,450	27,500	1,618	1,279	1,422	30,450	30,500	1,846	1,477	1,633	33,450	33,500	2,074	1,681	1,849
27,500	27,550	1,622	1,282	1,425	30,500	30,550	1,850	1,480	1,636	33,500	33,550	2,078	1,684	1,852
27,550	27,600	1,626	1,285	1,428	30,550	30,600	1,854	1,484	1,640	33,550	33,600	2,082	1,688	1,856
27,600	27,650	1,630	1,288	1,432	30,600	30,650	1,858	1,487	1,643	33,600	33,650	2,086	1,691	1,859
27,650	27,700	1,633	1,291	1,435	30,650	30,700	1,861	1,491	1,647	33,650	33,700	2,089	1,695	1,863
27,700	27,750	1,637	1,295	1,439	30,700	30,750	1,865	1,494	1,651	33,700	33,750	2,093	1,698	1,867
27,750	27,800	1,641	1,298	1,442	30,750	30,800	1,869	1,497	1,654	33,750	33,800	2,097	1,701	1,870
27,800	27,850	1,645	1,301	1,445	30,800	30,850	1,873	1,501	1,658	33,800	33,850	2,101	1,705	1,874
27,850	27,900	1,649	1,304	1,449	30,850	30,900	1,877	1,504	1,661	33,850	33,900	2,105	1,708	1,877
27,900	27,950	1,652	1,307	1,452	30,900	30,950	1,880	1,508	1,665	33,900	33,950	2,108	1,712	1,881
27,950	28,000	1,656	1,311	1,456	30,950	31,000	1,884	1,511	1,669	33,950	34,000	2,112	1,715	1,885
*1	This colu	mn must a	lso be use	d by qua	l lifying wi	dow(er)				<u> </u>		Cont	inued on ı	next page

A	If line 26 (taxable income) is -			you are –	<u> </u>	If line 26 (taxable income) is —		And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ble	And	you are –	
34,000 34,050 2,116 1,718 1,888 37,000 37,050 2,547 1,922 2,108 40,000 40,050 2,584 2,133 2,336 34,050 34,150 2,120 1,722 1,882 37,000 37,100 2,551 1,928 2,119 40,050 40,050 2,588 2,137 2,340 34,193 34,200 2,127 1,722 1,882 37,000 37,100 2,551 1,928 2,119 40,050 40,050 2,588 2,137 2,340 34,193 34,200 2,127 1,732 1,893 37,200 37,250 2,530 1,363 2,119 40,050 40,200 2,528 2,144 2,347 34,200 34,250 2,131 1,732 1,903 37,200 37,250 2,581 1,933 2,119 40,000 40,250 2,600 2,147 2,351 34,000 34,250 2,138 1,739 1,900 37,250 2,587 1,934 2,131 40,300 40,250 2,680 2,147 2,351 34,000 34,250 2,138 1,739 1,910 37,300 37,350 2,375 1,946 2,135 40,300 40,300 2,400 2,150 2,150 2,363 34,400 34,450 2,146 1,746 1,917 37,400 37,450 2,375 1,946 2,135 40,300 40,400 2,150 1,746 1,917 37,400 37,450 2,375 1,946 2,135 40,400 40,400 2,616 2,162 2,162 2,366 34,450 34,450 2,166 1,746 1,917 37,400 37,560 2,381 1,953 2,142 40,400 40,460 2,616 2,162 2,366 34,550 34,600 2,150 1,756 1,928 37,550 37,560 2,381 1,963 2,145 40,400 40,460 2,616 2,162 2,366 34,550 34,600 2,159 1,756 1,928 37,550 37,560 2,381 1,963 2,154 40,400 40,460 2,616 2,162 2,366 34,550 34,600 2,159 1,756 1,928 37,550 37,560 2,390 1,960 2,159 40,560 40,500 2,262 2,166 2,376 34,570	least le	ess	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	of a house-	At E	ess	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	of a house-	At	But less	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	of a house-
34,069 34,069 2,116 1,718 1,888 37,000 37,060 2,347 1,922 2,108 40,000 40,060 2,584 2,132 2,336 34,000 34,150 2,124 1,725 1,883 37,100 37,150 2,251 1,926 2,116 40,100 40,150 2,582 2,140 2,344 34,000 34,550 2,131 1,732 1,903 37,200 37,250 37,300 2,367 1,938 2,127 40,250 40,250 2,600 2,147 2,351 34,200 34,250 2,131 1,732 1,903 37,200 37,250 2,371 1,946 2,123 40,200 40,250 2,600 2,160 2,147 2,351 34,200 34,250 2,131 1,732 1,903 37,200 37,250 2,771 1,946 2,123 40,200 40,250 2,600 2,604 2,151 2,351 34,200 34,250 2,141 1,732 1,103 37,200 37,350 2,277 1,946 2,133 40,200 40,250 2,600	24.0	100	You	r tax is —		27.00		Your tax is —				10.000	You	r tax is —	
34,360 34,360 2139 1,739 1,739 1,739 37,360 37,360 2,371 1,943 2,131 40,300 40,350 2,608 2,152 2,158 2,359 34,400 34,450 2,164 1,746 1,917 37,460 37,500 2,375 1,950 2,138 40,400 40,450 2,616 2,156 2,536 34,400 34,560 2,164 1,746 1,917 37,460 37,500 2,383 1,938 2,142 40,400 40,450 2,616 2,152 2,566 34,600 34,560 2,154 1,756 1,928 37,560 37,560 2,386 1,956 2,146 40,500 40,550 2,623 2,162 2,376 34,500 34,560 2,162 1,756 1,928 37,560 37,560 2,386 1,956 2,146 40,500 40,550 2,627 2,173 2,374 34,500 34,560 2,162 1,758 1,931 37,600 37,650 2,390 1,960 2,150 40,500 40,600 2,627 2,175 2,383 34,000 34,650 2,162 1,758 1,931 37,600 37,650 2,390 1,960 2,150 40,600 40,650 2,627 2,176 2,385 34,700 34,750 2,186 1,939 37,700 37,750 37,800 2,402 1,970 2,161 40,700 40,750 2,635 2,188 2,189 1,942 37,760 37,800 2,402 1,970 2,161 40,700 40,750 2,635 2,181 2,391 34,000 34,650 2,188 1,783 1,957 37,950 37,850 2,418 1,987 2,189 40,400 40,950 40,950 2,141 2,970 34,950 35,000 2,188 1,783 1,957 37,950 37,850 2,418 1,987 2,189 40,400 40,950	34,000 34 34,050 34 34,100 34 34,150 34	,050 ,100 ,150 ,200	2,120 2,124 2,127	1,722 1,725 1,729	1,892 1,895 1,899	37,000 37, 37,050 37, 37,100 37, 37,150 37,	050 100 150 200	2,351 2,355 2,359	1,926 1,929 1,933	2,112 2,116 2,119	40,000 40,050 40,100 40,150	40,050 40,100 40,150 40,200	2,588 2,592 2,596	2,137 2,140 2,144	2,340 2,344 2,347
34,660 34,670 2,158 1,756 1,759 1,371 37,600 37,760 2,390 1,980 2,150 40,600 4,650 2,627 2,173 2,373 34,680 34,700 3,750 1,768 1,393 37,800 37,700 37,700 2,0298 1,987 2,187 40,500 40,700 2,655 2,180 2,385 34,700 34,800 2,181 1,773 1,484 37,800 37,800 2,410 1,977 2,180 40,800 40,800 2,643 2,187 2,333 34,800 34,800 2,181 1,776 1,849 37,850 37,900 2,414 1,980 2,173 40,800 40,800 40,850 2,651 2,194 2,401 34,900 34,900 2,188 1,780 31,957 37,950 37,900 2,414 1,980 2,173 40,900 40,950 2,655 2,188 2,404 34,900 34,90	34,300 34	,350	2,139	1,739	1,910	37,300 37,	350	2,371	1,943	2,131	40,300	40,350	2,608	2,155	2,359
	34,350 34	,400	2,143	1,742	1,913	37,350 37,	400	2,375	1,946	2,135	40,350	40,400	2,612	2,158	2,363
	34,400 34	,450	2,146	1,746	1,917	37,400 37,	450	2,379	1,950	2,138	40,400	40,450	2,616	2,162	2,366
34,860 34,850 2,177 1,773 1,946 37,800 37,850 37,800 2,414 1,980 2,173 4,860 34,950 2,184 1,776 1,949 37,850 37,900 2,418 1,984 2,176 40,900 40,950 2,655 2,198 2,404 34,950 35,000 2,188 1,783 1,975 37,990 37,950 2,418 1,984 2,176 40,900 40,950 2,655 2,198 2,404 34,950 35,000 2,188 1,783 1,975 37,990 37,950 38,000 2,428 1,987 2,180 40,950 41,000 2,655 2,198 2,408 35,000 35,050 2,196 1,799 1,964 38,000 38,000 2,422 1,987 2,180 40,950 41,000 2,655 2,198 2,404 2,500 35,050 35,050 2,196 1,799 1,964 38,000 38,050 2,426 1,994 2,188 41,050 41,050 2,667 2,209 2,416 35,100 35,150 2,200 1,793 1,977 38,000 38,150 2,434 1,997 2,192 41,100 41,050 2,667 2,209 2,416 35,100 35,150 2,200 1,793 1,977 38,000 38,550 2,432 2,001 2,195 41,150 41,200 2,675 2,216 2,423 35,200 35,250 2,207 1,800 1,979 38,200 38,250 2,432 2,001 2,195 41,150 41,250 2,679 2,219 2,420 35,200 35,250 2,207 1,800 1,978 38,200 38,250 2,452 2,001 2,195 41,150 41,250 2,679 2,219 2,429 35,300 35,350 32,400 2,219 1,810 1,982 38,300 38,350 2,450 2,451 2,011 2,207 41,300 41,350 2,687 2,227 2,435 35,400 35,460 2,221 1,810 1,993 38,400 38,400 2,458 2,011 2,207 41,300 41,350 2,687 2,227 2,435 35,400 35,450 2,226 1,814 1,989 38,400 38,500 2,468 2,021 2,218 41,400 2,695 2,231 2,446 35,600 35,650 2,238 1,827 2,000 38,550 38,500 2,248 2,204 2,204 2,204 2,204 2,400 41,400 2,695 2,231 2,446 35,600 35,650 2,238 1,827 2,000 38,550 38,500 2,248 2,223 41,400 41,400 2,695 2,231 2,446 35,600 35,650 35,700 2,241 1,831 2,007 38,650 38,700 2,477 2,036 2,228 41,600 41,600 2,600 2,245 2,445 35,600 35,650 35,700 2,241 1,831 2,007 38,650 38,700 2,477 2,036 2,224 41,600 41,600 2,778 2,245 2,450 35,600 35,650 2,234 1,834 2,011 38,700 38,750 38,800 38,850 2,485 2,223 41,600 41,600 41,600 2,778 2,245 2,450 35,600 35,650 2,246 1,831 2,011 38,800 38,850 2,485 2,222 41,140 41,150 2,778 2,248 2,458 35,600 35,650 2,246 1,851 2,023 38,600 38,650 2,247 2,248 2,468 35,600 36,650 2,248 1,841 2,041 38,800 38,850 2,485 2,222 2,224 41,800 41,600 41,600 2,778 2,241 2,450 35,600 35,650 2,248 1,841 2,041 38	34,550 34	,600	2,158	1,756	1,928	37,550 37,	600	2,390	1,960	2,150	40,550	40,600	2,627	2,173	2,378
	34,600 34	,650	2,162	1,759	1,931	37,600 37,	650	2,394	1,963	2,154	40,600	40,650	2,631	2,176	2,382
	34,650 34	,700	2,165	1,763	1,935	37,650 37,	700	2,398	1,967	2,157	40,650	40,700	2,635	2,180	2,385
35,000 35,050 2.192 1,786 1,960 38,000 38,050 2.426 1,990 2.184 41,000 41,1050 2.663 2.205 2.412 30,505 35,100 2.196 1,790 1,964 38,050 38,100 2.430 1,994 2.188 41,005 41,100 2.667 2.209 2.416 35,100 35,150 2.200 1,793 1,967 38,100 38,150 2.434 1,997 2,192 41,100 41,150 2,671 2.212 2.420 35,150 35,200 2.203 1,797 1,971 38,150 38,200 2.438 2,001 2,195 41,150 41,200 2,675 2.216 2.423 35,200 35,250 2,207 1,800 1,975 38,200 38,250 2,442 2,004 2,199 41,200 41,250 2,679 2.219 2,427 35,250 35,300 2,211 1,803 1,976 38,200 38,250 2,442 2,004 2,199 41,200 41,250 2,679 2.219 2,427 35,250 35,300 35,350 2,151 1,807 1,982 38,300 38,350 2,450 2,011 2,207 41,300 41,350 2,687 2.227 2.435 25,335 35,350 35,400 2,219 1,810 1,985 38,360 38,450 2,450 2,011 2,207 41,300 41,350 2,687 2.227 2.435 25,350 35,400 35,450 2,221 8,141 1,989 38,400 38,450 2,458 2,014 2,211 41,350 41,400 2,691 2,230 2,439 35,540 35,550 2,226 1,817 1,993 38,450 38,500 2,468 2,018 2,141 41,400 41,450 2,695 2,234 2,442 35,450 35,550 35,560 2,234 1,824 2,000 38,550 38,600 2,469 2,025 2,226 41,550 41,500 2,706 2,245 2,454 35,600 35,650 2,234 1,824 2,000 38,550 38,600 2,473 2,032 2,233 41,650 41,500 2,706 2,245 2,458 35,550 35,500 2,244 1,831 2,007 38,650 38,700 2,473 2,032 2,233 41,650 41,750 2,714 2,252 2,461 35,700 35,750 2,241 1,831 2,007 38,650 38,700 2,473 2,036 2,233 41,650 41,750 2,714 2,252 2,461 35,700 35,750 2,241 1,831 2,013 38,750 38,800 38,850 2,489 2,047 2,445 41,550 41,600 2,714 2,252 2,461 35,800 35,800 35,800 2,249 1,854 2,013 38,800 38,850 2,489 2,047 2,445 41,650 41,760 2,714 2,252 2,461 35,800 36,800 2,249 1,831 2,013 38,800 38,850 2,489 2,047 2,445 41,650 41,760 2,714 2,252 2,461 35,800 36,800 2,249 1,854 2,032 38,850 38,900 2,493 2,050 2,249 41,850 41,900 2,773 2,272 2,259 2,469 35,800 36,800 2,249 1,854 2,032 38,850 38,900 2,493 2,050 2,249 41,850 41,900 2,773 2,272 2,259 2,469 35,800 36,800 2,249 1,855 2,038 38,900 38,950 2,257 1,840 2,252 2,461 35,800 36,800 2,249 1,855 2,038 39,900 39,850 2,551 2,009 2,237 41,900 41,950 2,778 2,259 2,246 3	34,800 34 34,850 34 34,900 34 34,950 35	,850 ,900 ,950 ,000	2,177 2,181 2,184	1,773 1,776 1,780	1,946 1,949 1,953	37,800 37,9 37,850 37,9 37,900 37,9	850 900 950	2,410 2,414 2,418	1,977 1,980 1,984	2,169 2,173 2,176	40,800 40,850 40,900	40,850 40,900 40,950	2,647 2,651 2,655	2,191 2,194 2,198	2,397 2,401 2,404
35,000 35,100 2,196 1,790 1,964 38,050 38,100 3,200 2,438 2,001 2,195 41,150 41,200 2,679 2,219 2,219 1,917 3,800 3,800 2,442 2,001 2,195 41,200 41,200 41,200 2,679 2,219 2,219 1,810 1,980 3,850 3,800 3,460 2,219 1,810 1,985 3,850 3,540 2,241 41,300 2,683 2,223 2,431 35,500 35,550 2,222 1,814 1,989 38,450 3,460 3,550 2,241 4,1400 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,1450 4,14			- 1	. ===											2.112
\$5,300 \$5,350 \$2,215	35,050 35	,100	2,196	1,790	1,964	38,050 38,	100	2,430	1,994	2,188	41,050	41,100	2,667	2,209	2,416
	35,100 35	,150	2,200	1,793	1,967	38,100 38,	150	2,434	1,997	2,192	41,100	41,150	2,671	2,212	2,420
	35,150 35	,200	2,203	1,797	1,971	38,150 38,	200	2,438	2,001	2,195	41,150	41,200	2,675	2,216	2,423
35,500 35,600	35,300 35	,350	2,215	1,807	1,982	38,300 38,	350	2,450	2,011	2,207	41,300	41,350	2,687	2,227	2,435
	35,350 35	,400	2,219	1,810	1,985	38,350 38,	400	2,454	2,014	2,211	41,350	41,400	2,691	2,230	2,439
	35,400 35	,450	2,222	1,814	1,989	38,400 38,	450	2,458	2,018	2,214	41,400	41,450	2,695	2,234	2,442
35,800 35,850 2,253 1,841 2,018 38,800 38,850 2,489 2,047 2,245 41,800 41,850 2,726 2,263 2,473 35,900 35,950 2,260 1,848 2,025 38,890 38,950 2,493 2,050 2,249 41,850 41,950 2,734 2,270 2,480 35,950 36,000 2,264 1,851 2,029 38,950 39,000 2,501 2,057 2,256 41,950 41,950 2,734 2,270 2,480 35,950 36,000 2,264 1,851 2,029 38,950 39,000 2,501 2,057 2,256 41,950 42,000 2,738 2,273 2,484 36,000 36,050 36,050 2,268 1,854 2,032 39,000 39,050 2,505 2,061 2,260 42,000 42,050 2,742 2,277 2,488 36,050 36,100 2,272 1,858 2,036 39,100 39,150 2,509 2,065 2,264 42,000 42,050 2,746 2,281 2,492 36,100 36,150 2,276 1,861 2,040 39,100 39,150 2,513 2,068 2,268 42,100 42,150 2,750 2,284 2,496 36,250 36,250 2,284 1,868 2,047 39,200 39,250 2,513 2,068 2,268 42,100 42,150 2,750 2,284 2,496 36,250 36,250 2,284 1,868 2,047 39,200 39,250 2,512 2,075 2,275 42,200 42,250 2,758 2,291 2,503 36,350 36,350 2,292 1,875 2,055 39,300 39,350 2,529 2,083 2,283 42,300 42,350 2,766 2,299 2,511 36,400 36,450 2,296 1,878 2,059 39,350 39,400 2,537 2,090 2,290 42,400 42,450 2,774 2,306 2,518 36,400 36,450 2,304 1,885 2,066 39,450 39,550 39,550 2,541 2,093 2,294 42,450 42,400 2,770 2,302 2,515 36,400 36,450 2,304 1,885 2,066 39,450 39,550 39,550 2,544 2,097 2,298 42,550 42,600 2,781 2,313 2,526 36,550 36,600 36,550 2,304 1,885 2,078 39,500 39,550 2,541 2,097 2,298 42,550 42,600 2,781 2,313 2,526 36,550 36,600 36,550 2,311 1,892 2,074 39,550 39,600 2,544 2,097 2,298 42,550 42,600 2,781 2,313 2,526 36,550 36,600 2,311 1,892 2,074 39,550 39,600 2,544 2,097 2,298 42,550 42,600 2,785 2,317 2,530 36,600 36,550 2,311 1,895 2,078 39,600 39,650 2,552 2,104 2,300 42,550 2,781 2,313 2,526 36,550 36,600 2,311 1,892 2,074 39,550 39,600 2,556 2,118 2,309 42,650 42,600 2,785 2,317 2,530 36,600 36,550 2,331 1,902 2,085 39,600 39,650 2,558 2,119 2,321 42,800 42,550 2,797 2,327 2,541 36,600 36,550 2,331 1,902 2,085 39,600 39,650 2,558 2,119 2,321 42,800 42,550 2,805 2,331 2,545 36,800 36,850 2,331 1,916 2,009 39,950 2,556 2,118 2,325 42,800 42,850 2,805 2,335 2,549 36,800 36	35,550 35	,600	2,234	1,824	2,000	38,550 38,	600	2,469	2,029	2,226	41,550	41,600	2,706	2,245	2,454
	35,600 35	,650	2,238	1,827	2,003	38,600 38,	650	2,473	2,032	2,230	41,600	41,650	2,710	2,248	2,458
	35,650 35	,700	2,241	1,831	2,007	38,650 38,	700	2,477	2,036	2,233	41,650	41,700	2,714	2,252	2,461
36,000 36,050 2,268 1,854 2,032 39,000 39,050 2,505 2,061 2,260 42,000 42,050 2,742 2,277 2,488 36,050 36,100 2,272 1,858 2,036 39,050 39,150 2,509 2,065 2,264 42,050 42,100 2,746 2,281 2,492 36,150 36,150 2,276 1,861 2,040 39,150 39,150 2,517 2,072 2,271 42,150 42,200 2,754 2,288 2,499 36,200 36,250 2,284 1,868 2,047 39,200 39,250 2,521 2,075 2,271 42,150 42,200 2,754 2,288 2,499 36,200 36,300 2,288 1,871 2,051 39,250 39,300 2,525 2,079 2,279 42,250 42,300 2,762 2,295 2,507 36,300 36,350 2,296 1,878 2,059 39,350 39,450 2,529 <th>35,800 35 35,850 35 35,900 35 35,950 36</th> <th>,850 ,900 ,950 ,000</th> <th>2,253 2,257 2,260</th> <th>1,841 1,844 1,848</th> <th>2,018 2,021 2,025</th> <th>38,800 38, 38,850 38, 38,900 38, 38,950 39,</th> <th>850 900 950 000</th> <th>2,489 2,493 2,497</th> <th>2,047 2,050 2,054</th> <th>2,245 2,249 2,252</th> <th>41,800 41,850 41,900 41,950</th> <th>41,850 41,900 41,950 42,000</th> <th>2,726 2,730 2,734</th> <th>2,263 2,266 2,270</th> <th>2,473 2,477 2,480</th>	35,800 35 35,850 35 35,900 35 35,950 36	,850 ,900 ,950 ,000	2,253 2,257 2,260	1,841 1,844 1,848	2,018 2,021 2,025	38,800 38, 38,850 38, 38,900 38, 38,950 39,	850 900 950 000	2,489 2,493 2,497	2,047 2,050 2,054	2,245 2,249 2,252	41,800 41,850 41,900 41,950	41,850 41,900 41,950 42,000	2,726 2,730 2,734	2,263 2,266 2,270	2,473 2,477 2,480
36,050 36,100 2,272 1,858 2,036 39,050 39,100 2,509 2,065 2,264 42,050 42,100 2,746 2,281 2,492 36,150 36,250 2,280 1,865 2,043 39,150 39,150 2,513 2,068 2,168 42,100 42,150 2,750 2,284 2,496 36,200 36,250 2,284 1,868 2,047 39,200 39,250 2,521 2,075 2,275 42,200 42,250 2,758 2,291 2,503 36,250 36,300 2,288 1,871 2,051 39,300 2,525 2,079 2,279 42,250 42,300 2,762 2,295 2,507 36,300 36,350 2,292 1,878 2,059 39,350 39,350 2,529 2,083 2,287 42,300 42,450 2,766 2,299 2,511 36,300 36,450 2,300 1,882 2,062 39,450 39,550 2,541 2,093 <th></th> <th></th> <th>0.000</th> <th>1.054</th> <th>0.000</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>0.505</th> <th>0.001</th> <th>0.000</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>0.740</th> <th>0.077</th> <th>0.400</th>			0.000	1.054	0.000			0.505	0.001	0.000			0.740	0.077	0.400
36,300 36,350 2,292 1,875 2,055 39,300 39,350 2,529 2,083 2,283 42,300 42,350 2,766 2,299 2,511 36,350 36,400 2,296 1,878 2,059 39,350 39,400 2,533 2,086 2,287 42,350 42,400 2,770 2,302 2,515 36,400 36,450 2,300 1,882 2,062 39,450 39,500 2,541 2,099 2,290 42,400 42,450 2,774 2,306 2,518 36,500 36,550 2,307 1,888 2,070 39,500 39,550 2,541 2,097 2,298 42,450 42,550 2,781 2,309 2,522 36,550 36,650 2,311 1,892 2,074 39,550 39,600 2,548 2,101 2,302 42,550 42,550 2,781 2,313 2,526 36,650 36,650 2,315 1,895 2,078 39,650 39,700 2,556 2,104 2,306 42,600 42,650 2,789 2,320 2,534	36,050 36	,100	2,272	1,858	2,036	39,050 39,	100	2,509	2,065	2,264	42,050	42,100	2,746	2,281	2,492
	36,100 36	,150	2,276	1,861	2,040	39,100 39,	150	2,513	2,068	2,268	42,100	42,150	2,750	2,284	2,496
	36,150 36	,200	2,280	1,865	2,043	39,150 39,	200	2,517	2,072	2,271	42,150	42,200	2,754	2,288	2,499
36,550 36,600 2,311 1,892 2,074 39,550 39,600 2,548 2,101 2,302 42,550 42,600 2,785 2,317 2,530 36,600 36,650 2,315 1,895 2,078 39,600 39,650 2,552 2,104 2,306 42,600 42,650 2,789 2,320 2,534 36,650 36,700 2,319 1,899 2,081 39,650 39,700 2,556 2,108 2,309 42,650 42,700 2,793 2,324 2,537 36,750 36,800 2,327 1,905 2,089 39,750 39,800 2,564 2,115 2,317 42,750 42,800 2,801 2,331 2,545 36,800 36,850 2,331 1,909 2,093 39,800 39,850 2,568 2,119 2,321 42,800 42,800 2,801 2,335 2,549 36,850 36,900 2,335 1,912 2,097 39,850 39,900 2,572 2,122 2,325 42,800 42,850 2,805 2,338 2,553	36,300 36	,350	2,292	1,875	2,055	39,300 39,	350	2,529	2,083	2,283	42,300	42,350	2,766	2,299	2,511
	36,350 36	,400	2,296	1,878	2,059	39,350 39,	400	2,533	2,086	2,287	42,350	42,400	2,770	2,302	2,515
	36,400 36	,450	2,300	1,882	2,062	39,400 39,	450	2,537	2,090	2,290	42,400	42,450	2,774	2,306	2,518
36,800 36,850 2,331 1,909 2,093 39,800 39,850 2,568 2,119 2,321 42,800 42,850 2,805 2,335 2,549 36,850 36,900 2,335 1,912 2,097 39,850 39,900 2,572 2,122 2,325 42,800 42,850 2,805 2,335 2,533 36,900 36,950 2,339 1,916 2,100 39,900 39,950 2,576 2,126 2,328 42,900 42,950 2,813 2,342 2,556	36,550 36	,600	2,311	1,892	2,074	39,550 39,	600	2,548	2,101	2,302	42,550	42,600	2,785	2,317	2,530
	36,600 36	,650	2,315	1,895	2,078	39,600 39,	650	2,552	2,104	2,306	42,600	42,650	2,789	2,320	2,534
	36,650 36	,700	2,319	1,899	2,081	39,650 39,	700	2,556	2,108	2,309	42,650	42,700	2,793	2,324	2,537
	36,800 36	,850	2,331	1,909	2,093	39,800 39,	850	2,568	2,119	2,321	42,800	42,850	2,805	2,335	2,549
	36,850 36	,900	2,335	1,912	2,097	39,850 39,	900	2,572	2,122	2,325	42,850	42,900	2,809	2,338	2,553
	36,900 36	,950	2,339	1,916	2,100	39,900 39,	950	2,576	2,126	2,328	42,900	42,950	2,813	2,342	2,556

(taxabl	If line 26 (taxable And you are — income) is —				If line (taxab income)	ole	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –	
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
		You	r tax is —				Your	tax is —				You	r tax is —	
	3,000	0.001	0.040	0.504		6,000	0.050	0.505	0.700		9,000	0.000	0.705	0.000
43,000	43,050	2,821	2,349	2,564	46,000	46,050	3,058	2,565	2,792	49,000	49,050	3,299	2,785	3,020
43,050	43,100	2,825	2,353	2,568	46,050	46,100	3,062	2,569	2,796	49,050	49,100	3,303	2,789	3,024
43,100	43,150	2,829	2,356	2,572	46,100	46,150	3,066	2,572	2,800	49,100	49,150	3,307	2,793	3,028
43,150	43,200	2,833	2,360	2,575	46,150	46,200	3,070	2,576	2,803	49,150	49,200	3,311	2,796	3,031
43,200	43,250	2,837	2,363	2,579	46,200	46,250	3,074	2,579	2,807	49,200	49,250	3,315	2,800	3,035
43,250	43,300	2,841	2,367	2,583	46,250	46,300	3,078	2,583	2,811	49,250	49,300	3,319	2,804	3,039
43,300	43,350	2,845	2,371	2,587	46,300	46,350	3,082	2,587	2,815	49,300	49,350	3,323	2,808	3,043
43,350	43,400	2,849	2,374	2,591	46,350	46,400	3,086	2,590	2,819	49,350	49,400	3,327	2,812	3,047
43,400	43,450	2,853	2,378	2,594	46,400	46,450	3,090	2,594	2,822	49,400	49,450	3,332	2,815	3,050
43,450	43,500	2,857	2,381	2,598	46,450	46,500	3,094	2,597	2,826	49,450	49,500	3,336	2,819	3,054
43,500	43,550	2,860	2,385	2,602	46,500	46,550	3,097	2,601	2,830	49,500	49,550	3,340	2,823	3,058
43,550	43,600	2,864	2,389	2,606	46,550	46,600	3,101	2,605	2,834	49,550	49,600	3,344	2,827	3,062
43,600	43,650	2,868	2,392	2,610	46,600	46,650	3,105	2,608	2,838	49,600	49,650	3,348	2,831	3,066
43,650	43,700	2,872	2,396	2,613	46,650	46,700	3,109	2,612	2,841	49,650	49,700	3,352	2,834	3,069
43,700	43,750	2,876	2,399	2,617	46,700	46,750	3,113	2,615	2,845	49,700	49,750	3,356	2,838	3,073
43,750	43,800	2,880	2,403	2,621	46,750	46,800	3,117	2,619	2,849	49,750	49,800	3,360	2,842	3,077
43,800	43,850	2,884	2,407	2,625	46,800	46,850	3,121	2,623	2,853	49,800	49,850	3,365	2,846	3,081
43,850	43,900	2,888	2,410	2,629	46,850	46,900	3,125	2,626	2,857	49,850	49,900	3,369	2,850	3,085
43,900	43,950	2,892	2,414	2,632	46,900	46,950	3,129	2,630	2,860	49,900	49,950	3,373	2,853	3,088
43,950	44,000	2,896	2,417	2,636	46,950	47,000	3,133	2,633	2,864	49,950	50,000	3,377	2,857	3,092
	4,000					7,000					0,000			
44,000	44,050	2,900	2,421	2,640	47,000	47,050	3,137	2,637	2,868	50,000	50,050	3,381	2,861	3,096
44,050	44,100	2,904	2,425	2,644	47,050	47,100	3,141	2,641	2,872	50,050	50,100	3,385	2,865	3,100
44,100	44,150	2,908	2,428	2,648	47,100	47,150	3,145	2,644	2,876	50,100	50,150	3,389	2,869	3,104
44,150	44,200	2,912	2,432	2,651	47,150	47,200	3,149	2,648	2,879	50,150	50,200	3,393	2,872	3,107
44,200	44,250	2,916	2,435	2,655	47,200	47,250	3,153	2,651	2,883	50,200	50,250	3,398	2,876	3,111
44,250	44,300	2,920	2,439	2,659	47,250	47,300	3,157	2,655	2,887	50,250	50,300	3,402	2,880	3,115
44,300	44,350	2,924	2,443	2,663	47,300	47,350	3,161	2,659	2,891	50,300	50,350	3,406	2,884	3,119
44,350	44,400	2,928	2,446	2,667	47,350	47,400	3,165	2,662	2,895	50,350	50,400	3,410	2,888	3,123
44,400	44,450	2,932	2,450	2,670	47,400	47,450	3,169	2,666	2,898	50,400	50,450	3,414	2,891	3,126
44,450	44,500	2,936	2,453	2,674	47,450	47,500	3,173	2,669	2,902	50,450	50,500	3,418	2,895	3,130
44,500	44,550	2,939	2,457	2,678	47,500	47,550	3,176	2,673	2,906	50,500	50,550	3,422	2,899	3,134
44,550	44,600	2,943	2,461	2,682	47,550	47,600	3,180	2,677	2,910	50,550	50,600	3,426	2,903	3,138
44,600	44,650	2,947	2,464	2,686	47,600	47,650	3,184	2,680	2,914	50,600	50,650	3,431	2,907	3,142
44,650	44,700	2,951	2,468	2,689	47,650	47,700	3,188	2,684	2,917	50,650	50,700	3,435	2,910	3,145
44,700	44,750	2,955	2,471	2,693	47,700	47,750	3,192	2,687	2,921	50,700	50,750	3,439	2,914	3,149
44,750	44,800	2,959	2,475	2,697	47,750	47,800	3,196	2,691	2,925	50,750	50,800	3,443	2,918	3,153
44,800	44,850	2,963	2,479	2,701	47,800	47,850	3,200	2,695	2,929	50,800	50,850	3,447	2,922	3,157
44,850	44,900	2,967	2,482	2,705	47,850	47,900	3,204	2,698	2,933	50,850	50,900	3,451	2,926	3,161
44,900	44,950	2,971	2,486	2,708	47,900	47,950	3,208	2,702	2,936	50,900	50,950	3,455	2,929	3,164
44,950	45,000	2,975	2,489	2,712	47,950	48,000	3,212	2,705	2,940	50,950	51,000	3,459	2,933	3,168
	5,000					8,000				•	1,000			
45,000	45,050	2,979	2,493	2,716	48,000	48,050	3,216	2,709	2,944	51,000	51,050	3,464	2,937	3,172
45,050	45,100	2,983	2,497	2,720	48,050	48,100	3,220	2,713	2,948	51,050	51,100	3,468	2,941	3,176
45,100	45,150	2,987	2,500	2,724	48,100	48,150	3,224	2,717	2,952	51,100	51,150	3,472	2,945	3,180
45,150	45,200	2,991	2,504	2,727	48,150	48,200	3,228	2,720	2,955	51,150	51,200	3,476	2,948	3,183
45,200	45,250	2,995	2,507	2,731	48,200	48,250	3,233	2,724	2,959	51,200	51,250	3,480	2,952	3,187
45,250	45,300	2,999	2,511	2,735	48,250	48,300	3,237	2,728	2,963	51,250	51,300	3,484	2,956	3,191
45,300	45,350	3,003	2,515	2,739	48,300	48,350	3,241	2,732	2,967	51,300	51,350	3,488	2,960	3,195
45,350	45,400	3,007	2,518	2,743	48,350	48,400	3,245	2,736	2,971	51,350	51,400	3,492	2,964	3,199
45,400	45,450	3,011	2,522	2,746	48,400	48,450	3,249	2,739	2,974	51,400	51,450	3,497	2,967	3,202
45,450	45,500	3,015	2,525	2,750	48,450	48,500	3,253	2,743	2,978	51,450	51,500	3,501	2,971	3,206
45,500	45,550	3,018	2,529	2,754	48,500	48,550	3,257	2,747	2,982	51,500	51,550	3,505	2,975	3,210
45,550	45,600	3,022	2,533	2,758	48,550	48,600	3,261	2,751	2,986	51,550	51,600	3,509	2,979	3,214
45,600	45,650	3,026	2,536	2,762	48,600	48,650	3,266	2,755	2,990	51,600	51,650	3,513	2,983	3,218
45,650	45,700	3,030	2,540	2,765	48,650	48,700	3,270	2,758	2,993	51,650	51,700	3,517	2,986	3,221
45,700	45,750	3,034	2,543	2,769	48,700	48,750	3,274	2,762	2,997	51,700	51,750	3,521	2,990	3,225
45,750	45,800	3,038	2,547	2,773	48,750	48,800	3,278	2,766	3,001	51,750	51,800	3,525	2,994	3,229
45,800	45,850	3,042	2,551	2,777	48,800	48,850	3,282	2,770	3,005	51,800	51,850	3,530	2,998	3,233
45,850	45,900	3,046	2,554	2,781	48,850	48,900	3,286	2,774	3,009	51,850	51,900	3,534	3,002	3,237
45,900	45,950	3,050	2,558	2,784	48,900	48,950	3,290	2,777	3,012	51,900	51,950	3,538	3,005	3,240
45,950	46,000	3,054	2,561	2,788	48,950	49,000	3,294	2,781	3,016	51,950	52,000	3,542	3,009	3,244
*T	his colu	mn must a	lso be use	ed by qua	l lifying wi	dow(er)						Cont	inued on	next page

(taxable	If line 26 (taxable And you are — income) is —		If line 26 (taxable income) is —		And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –			
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
	200	You	r tax is —			F 000	Your	tax is —			.0.000	You	r tax is —	
	000 2,050	3,546	3,013	3,248	55,000	5,000 55,050	3,794	3,241	3,479	58,000	58,000 58,050	4,041	3,469	3,716
52,100 5 52,150 5	52,100 52,150 52,200 52,250	3,550 3,554 3,558 3,563	3,017 3,021 3,024 3,028	3,252 3,256 3,259 3,263	55,050 55,100 55,150 55,200	55,100 55,150 55,200 55,250	3,798 3,802 3,806 3,810	3,245 3,249 3,252 3,256	3,483 3,487 3,491 3,495	58,050 58,100 58,150 58,200	58,100 58,150 58,200 58,250	4,045 4,049 4,053 4,058	3,473 3,477 3,480 3,484	3,720 3,724 3,728 3,732
52,300 5 52,350 5 52,400 5	52,300 52,350 52,400 52,450 52,500	3,567 3,571 3,575 3,579 3,583	3,032 3,036 3,040 3,043 3,047	3,267 3,271 3,275 3,278 3,282	55,250 55,300 55,350 55,400 55,450	55,300 55,350 55,400 55,450 55,500	3,814 3,818 3,822 3,827 3,831	3,260 3,264 3,268 3,271 3,275	3,499 3,503 3,507 3,511 3,515	58,250 58,300 58,350 58,400 58,450	58,300 58,350 58,400 58,450 58,500	4,062 4,066 4,070 4,074 4,078	3,488 3,492 3,496 3,499 3,503	3,736 3,740 3,744 3,748 3,752
52,550 5 52,600 5 52,650 5	52,550 52,600 52,650 52,700 52,750	3,587 3,591 3,596 3,600 3,604	3,051 3,055 3,059 3,062 3,066	3,286 3,290 3,294 3,297 3,301	55,500 55,550 55,600 55,650 55,700	55,550 55,600 55,650 55,700 55,750	3,835 3,839 3,843 3,847 3,851	3,279 3,283 3,287 3,290 3,294	3,518 3,522 3,526 3,530 3,534	58,500 58,550 58,600 58,650 58,700	58,550 58,600 58,650 58,700 58,750	4,082 4,086 4,091 4,095 4,099	3,507 3,511 3,515 3,518 3,522	3,755 3,759 3,763 3,767 3,771
52,800 5 52,850 5 52,900 5 52,950 5	52,800 52,850 52,900 52,950 53,000	3,608 3,612 3,616 3,620 3,624	3,070 3,074 3,078 3,081 3,085	3,305 3,309 3,313 3,316 3,320	55,750 55,800 55,850 55,900 55,950	55,800 55,850 55,900 55,950 56,000	3,855 3,860 3,864 3,868 3,872	3,298 3,302 3,306 3,309 3,313	3,538 3,542 3,546 3,550 3,554	58,750 58,800 58,850 58,900 58,950	58,800 58,850 58,900 58,950 59,000	4,103 4,107 4,111 4,115 4,119	3,526 3,530 3,534 3,537 3,541	3,775 3,779 3,783 3,787 3,791
	,000					6,000					9,000			
53,050 5 53,100 5 53,150 5	53,050 53,100 53,150 53,200 53,250	3,629 3,633 3,637 3,641 3,645	3,089 3,093 3,097 3,100 3,104	3,324 3,328 3,332 3,335 3,339	56,000 56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200	56,050 56,100 56,150 56,200 56,250	3,876 3,880 3,884 3,888 3,893	3,317 3,321 3,325 3,328 3,332	3,558 3,562 3,566 3,570 3,574	59,000 59,050 59,100 59,150 59,200	59,050 59,100 59,150 59,200 59,250	4,124 4,128 4,132 4,136 4,140	3,545 3,549 3,553 3,556 3,560	3,795 3,799 3,803 3,807 3,811
53,300 5 53,350 5 53,400 5	3,300 3,350 3,400 3,450 3,500	3,649 3,653 3,657 3,662 3,666	3,108 3,112 3,116 3,119 3,123	3,343 3,347 3,351 3,354 3,358	56,250 56,300 56,350 56,400 56,450	56,300 56,350 56,400 56,450 56,500	3,897 3,901 3,905 3,909 3,913	3,336 3,340 3,344 3,347 3,351	3,578 3,582 3,586 3,590 3,594	59,250 59,300 59,350 59,400 59,450	59,300 59,350 59,400 59,450 59,500	4,144 4,148 4,152 4,157 4,161	3,564 3,568 3,572 3,575 3,579	3,815 3,819 3,823 3,827 3,831
53,550 5 53,600 5 53,650 5	3,550 3,600 3,650 3,700 3,750	3,670 3,674 3,678 3,682 3,686	3,127 3,131 3,135 3,138 3,142	3,362 3,366 3,370 3,373 3,377	56,500 56,550 56,600 56,650 56,700	56,550 56,600 56,650 56,700 56,750	3,917 3,921 3,926 3,930 3,934	3,355 3,359 3,363 3,366 3,370	3,597 3,601 3,605 3,609 3,613	59,500 59,550 59,600 59,650 59,700	59,550 59,600 59,650 59,700 59,750	4,165 4,169 4,173 4,177 4,181	3,583 3,587 3,591 3,594 3,598	3,834 3,838 3,842 3,846 3,850
53,800 5 53,850 5 53,900 5 53,950 5	53,800 53,850 53,900 53,950 54,000	3,690 3,695 3,699 3,703 3,707	3,146 3,150 3,154 3,157 3,161	3,381 3,385 3,389 3,392 3,396	56,750 56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950	56,800 56,850 56,900 56,950 57,000	3,938 3,942 3,946 3,950 3,954	3,374 3,378 3,382 3,385 3,389	3,617 3,621 3,625 3,629 3,633	59,750 59,800 59,850 59,900 59,950	59,800 59,850 59,900 59,950 60,000	4,185 4,190 4,194 4,198 4,202	3,602 3,606 3,610 3,613 3,617	3,854 3,858 3,862 3,866 3,870
	,000	0.711	0.165	2.400		7,000	2.050	2 202	0.607	-	60,000	4.006	0.601	2.074
54,050 5 54,100 5 54,150 5	54,050 54,100 54,150 54,200 54,250	3,711 3,715 3,719 3,723 3,728	3,165 3,169 3,173 3,176 3,180	3,400 3,404 3,408 3,412 3,416	57,000 57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200	57,050 57,100 57,150 57,200 57,250	3,959 3,963 3,967 3,971 3,975	3,393 3,397 3,401 3,404 3,408	3,637 3,641 3,645 3,649 3,653	60,000 60,050 60,100 60,150 60,200	60,050 60,100 60,150 60,200 60,250	4,206 4,210 4,214 4,218 4,223	3,621 3,625 3,629 3,632 3,636	3,874 3,878 3,882 3,886 3,890
54,300 5 54,350 5 54,400 5	54,300 54,350 54,400 54,450 54,500	3,732 3,736 3,740 3,744 3,748	3,184 3,188 3,192 3,195 3,199	3,420 3,424 3,428 3,432 3,436	57,250 57,300 57,350 57,400 57,450	57,300 57,350 57,400 57,450 57,500	3,979 3,983 3,987 3,992 3,996	3,412 3,416 3,420 3,423 3,427	3,657 3,661 3,665 3,669 3,673	60,250 60,300 60,350 60,400 60,450	60,300 60,350 60,400 60,450 60,500	4,227 4,231 4,235 4,239 4,243	3,640 3,644 3,648 3,651 3,655	3,894 3,898 3,902 3,906 3,910
54,550 5 54,600 5 54,650 5	54,550 54,600 54,650 54,700 54,750	3,752 3,756 3,761 3,765 3,769	3,203 3,207 3,211 3,214 3,218	3,439 3,443 3,447 3,451 3,455	57,500 57,550 57,600 57,650 57,700	57,550 57,600 57,650 57,700 57,750	4,000 4,004 4,008 4,012 4,016	3,431 3,435 3,439 3,442 3,446	3,676 3,680 3,684 3,688 3,692	60,500 60,550 60,600 60,650 60,700	60,550 60,600 60,650 60,700 60,750	4,247 4,251 4,256 4,260 4,264	3,659 3,663 3,667 3,670 3,674	3,913 3,917 3,921 3,925 3,929
54,800 5 54,850 5 54,900 5	54,800 54,850 54,900 54,950 55,000	3,773 3,777 3,781 3,785 3,789	3,222 3,226 3,230 3,233 3,237	3,459 3,463 3,467 3,471 3,475	57,750 57,800 57,850 57,900 57,950	57,800 57,850 57,900 57,950 58,000	4,020 4,025 4,029 4,033 4,037	3,450 3,454 3,458 3,461 3,465	3,696 3,700 3,704 3,708 3,712	60,750 60,800 60,850 60,900 60,950	60,800 60,850 60,900 60,950 61,000	4,268 4,272 4,276 4,280 4,284	3,678 3,682 3,686 3,689 3,693	3,933 3,937 3,941 3,945 3,949
*Th					liferina e seria							Cont		

(taxab	If line 26 (taxable And you are — income) is —				If line (taxab income)	ole	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –	
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
		You	r tax is —				Your	tax is —	•			You	r tax is —	
	1,000					4,000					7,000	. ==.		
61,000	61,050	4,289	3,697	3,953	64,000	64,050	4,536	3,925	4,190	67,000	67,050	4,784	4,153	4,427
61,050	61,100	4,293	3,701	3,957	64,050	64,100	4,540	3,929	4,194	67,050	67,100	4,788	4,157	4,431
61,100	61,150	4,297	3,705	3,961	64,100	64,150	4,544	3,933	4,198	67,100	67,150	4,792	4,161	4,435
61,150	61,200	4,301	3,708	3,965	64,150	64,200	4,548	3,936	4,202	67,150	67,200	4,796	4,164	4,439
61,200	61,250	4,305	3,712	3,969	64,200	64,250	4,553	3,940	4,206	67,200	67,250	4,800	4,168	4,443
61,250	61,300	4,309	3,716	3,973	64,250	64,300	4,557	3,944	4,210	67,250	67,300	4,804	4,172	4,447
61,300	61,350	4,313	3,720	3,977	64,300	64,350	4,561	3,948	4,214	67,300	67,350	4,808	4,176	4,451
61,350	61,400	4,317	3,724	3,981	64,350	64,400	4,565	3,952	4,218	67,350	67,400	4,812	4,180	4,455
61,400	61,450	4,322	3,727	3,985	64,400	64,450	4,569	3,955	4,222	67,400	67,450	4,817	4,183	4,459
61,450	61,500	4,326	3,731	3,989	64,450	64,500	4,573	3,959	4,226	67,450	67,500	4,821	4,187	4,463
61,500	61,550	4,330	3,735	3,992	64,500	64,550	4,577	3,963	4,229	67,500	67,550	4,825	4,191	4,466
61,550	61,600	4,334	3,739	3,996	64,550	64,600	4,581	3,967	4,233	67,550	67,600	4,829	4,195	4,470
61,600	61,650	4,338	3,743	4,000	64,600	64,650	4,586	3,971	4,237	67,600	67,650	4,833	4,199	4,474
61,650	61,700	4,342	3,746	4,004	64,650	64,700	4,590	3,974	4,241	67,650	67,700	4,837	4,202	4,478
61,700	61,750	4,346	3,750	4,008	64,700	64,750	4,594	3,978	4,245	67,700	67,750	4,841	4,206	4,482
61,750	61,800	4,350	3,754	4,012	64,750	64,800	4,598	3,982	4,249	67,750	67,800	4,845	4,210	4,486
61,800	61,850	4,355	3,758	4,016	64,800	64,850	4,602	3,986	4,253	67,800	67,850	4,850	4,214	4,490
61,850	61,900	4,359	3,762	4,020	64,850	64,900	4,606	3,990	4,257	67,850	67,900	4,854	4,218	4,494
61,900	61,950	4,363	3,765	4,024	64,900	64,950	4,610	3,993	4,261	67,900	67,950	4,858	4,221	4,498
61,950	62,000	4,367	3,769	4,028	64,950	65,000	4,614	3,997	4,265	67,950	68,000	4,862	4,225	4,502
	2,000					5,000					8,000			
62,000	62,050	4,371	3,773	4,032	65,000	65,050	4,619	4,001	4,269	68,000	68,050	4,866	4,229	4,506
62,050	62,100	4,375	3,777	4,036	65,050	65,100	4,623	4,005	4,273	68,050	68,100	4,870	4,233	4,510
62,100	62,150	4,379	3,781	4,040	65,100	65,150	4,627	4,009	4,277	68,100	68,150	4,874	4,237	4,514
62,150	62,200	4,383	3,784	4,044	65,150	65,200	4,631	4,012	4,281	68,150	68,200	4,878	4,240	4,518
62,200	62,250	4,388	3,788	4,048	65,200	65,250	4,635	4,016	4,285	68,200	68,250	4,883	4,244	4,522
62,250	62,300	4,392	3,792	4,052	65,250	65,300	4,639	4,020	4,289	68,250	68,300	4,887	4,248	4,526
62,300	62,350	4,396	3,796	4,056	65,300	65,350	4,643	4,024	4,293	68,300	68,350	4,891	4,252	4,530
62,350	62,400	4,400	3,800	4,060	65,350	65,400	4,647	4,028	4,297	68,350	68,400	4,895	4,256	4,534
62,400	62,450	4,404	3,803	4,064	65,400	65,450	4,652	4,031	4,301	68,400	68,450	4,899	4,259	4,538
62,450	62,500	4,408	3,807	4,068	65,450	65,500	4,656	4,035	4,305	68,450	68,500	4,903	4,263	4,542
62,500	62,550	4,412	3,811	4,071	65,500	65,550	4,660	4,039	4,308	68,500	68,550	4,907	4,267	4,545
62,550	62,600	4,416	3,815	4,075	65,550	65,600	4,664	4,043	4,312	68,550	68,600	4,911	4,271	4,549
62,600	62,650	4,421	3,819	4,079	65,600	65,650	4,668	4,047	4,316	68,600	68,650	4,916	4,275	4,553
62,650	62,700	4,425	3,822	4,083	65,650	65,700	4,672	4,050	4,320	68,650	68,700	4,920	4,278	4,557
62,700	62,750	4,429	3,826	4,087	65,700	65,750	4,676	4,054	4,324	68,700	68,750	4,924	4,282	4,561
62,750	62,800	4,433	3,830	4,091	65,750	65,800	4,680	4,058	4,328	68,750	68,800	4,928	4,286	4,565
62,800	62,850	4,437	3,834	4,095	65,800	65,850	4,685	4,062	4,332	68,800	68,850	4,932	4,290	4,569
62,850	62,900	4,441	3,838	4,099	65,850	65,900	4,689	4,066	4,336	68,850	68,900	4,936	4,294	4,573
62,900	62,950	4,445	3,841	4,103	65,900	65,950	4,693	4,069	4,340	68,900	68,950	4,940	4,297	4,577
62,950	63,000	4,449	3,845	4,107	65,950	66,000	4,697	4,073	4,344	68,950	69,000	4,944	4,301	4,581
_	3,000					6,000				i	9,000			
63,000	63,050	4,454	3,849	4,111	66,000	66,050	4,701	4,077	4,348	69,000	69,050	4,949	4,305	4,585
63,050	63,100	4,458	3,853	4,115	66,050	66,100	4,705	4,081	4,352	69,050	69,100	4,953	4,309	4,589
63,100	63,150	4,462	3,857	4,119	66,100	66,150	4,709	4,085	4,356	69,100	69,150	4,957	4,313	4,593
63,150	63,200	4,466	3,860	4,123	66,150	66,200	4,713	4,088	4,360	69,150	69,200	4,961	4,316	4,597
63,200	63,250	4,470	3,864	4,127	66,200	66,250	4,718	4,092	4,364	69,200	69,250	4,965	4,320	4,601
63,250	63,300	4,474	3,868	4,131	66,250	66,300	4,722	4,096	4,368	69,250	69,300	4,969	4,324	4,605
63,300	63,350	4,478	3,872	4,135	66,300	66,350	4,726	4,100	4,372	69,300	69,350	4,973	4,328	4,609
63,350	63,400	4,482	3,876	4,139	66,350	66,400	4,730	4,104	4,376	69,350	69,400	4,977	4,332	4,613
63,400	63,450	4,487	3,879	4,143	66,400	66,450	4,734	4,107	4,380	69,400	69,450	4,982	4,335	4,617
63,450	63,500	4,491	3,883	4,147	66,450	66,500	4,738	4,111	4,384	69,450	69,500	4,986	4,339	4,621
63,500	63,550	4,495	3,887	4,150	66,500	66,550	4,742	4,115	4,387	69,500	69,550	4,990	4,343	4,624
63,550	63,600	4,499	3,891	4,154	66,550	66,600	4,746	4,119	4,391	69,550	69,600	4,994	4,347	4,628
63,600	63,650	4,503	3,895	4,158	66,600	66,650	4,751	4,123	4,395	69,600	69,650	4,998	4,351	4,632
63,650	63,700	4,507	3,898	4,162	66,650	66,700	4,755	4,126	4,399	69,650	69,700	5,002	4,354	4,636
63,700	63,750	4,511	3,902	4,166	66,700	66,750	4,759	4,130	4,403	69,700	69,750	5,006	4,358	4,640
63,750	63,800	4,515	3,906	4,170	66,750	66,800	4,763	4,134	4,407	69,750	69,800	5,010	4,362	4,644
63,800	63,850	4,520	3,910	4,174	66,800	66,850	4,767	4,138	4,411	69,800	69,850	5,015	4,366	4,648
63,850	63,900	4,524	3,914	4,178	66,850	66,900	4,771	4,142	4,415	69,850	69,900	5,019	4,370	4,652
63,900	63,950	4,528	3,917	4,182	66,900	66,950	4,775	4,145	4,419	69,900	69,950	5,023	4,373	4,656
63,950	64,000	4,532	3,921	4,186	66,950	67,000	4,779	4,149	4,423	69,950	70,000	5,027	4,377	4,660
*1	This colu	mn must a	lso be use	d by qua	l lifying wi	dow(er)				<u> </u>		Cont	inued on	next page

If line 26 (taxable income) is -			you are –	·	If line (taxab)	le	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –	
least le	But ess han	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
70.0	200	You	r tax is —			2.000	Your	rtax is —		_	7C 000	You	r tax is —	
70,000 70),050	5,031	4,381	4,664	73,000	3,000 73,050	5,279	4,612	4,905	76,000	76,000 76,050	5,526	4,849	5,152
70,100 70 70,150 70),100),150),200),250	5,035 5,039 5,043 5,048	4,385 4,389 4,392 4,396	4,668 4,672 4,676 4,680	73,050 73,100 73,150 73,200	73,100 73,150 73,200 73,250	5,283 5,287 5,291 5,295	4,616 4,620 4,624 4,628	4,909 4,913 4,917 4,921	76,050 76,100 76,150 76,200	76,100 76,150 76,200 76,250	5,530 5,534 5,538 5,543	4,853 4,857 4,861 4,865	5,156 5,160 5,164 5,169
70,300 70 70,350 70 70,400 70	0,300 0,350 0,400 0,450 0,500	5,052 5,056 5,060 5,064 5,068	4,400 4,404 4,408 4,411 4,415	4,684 4,688 4,692 4,696 4,700	73,250 73,300 73,350 73,400 73,450	73,300 73,350 73,400 73,450 73,500	5,299 5,303 5,307 5,312 5,316	4,632 4,636 4,640 4,644 4,648	4,925 4,929 4,933 4,938 4,942	76,250 76,300 76,350 76,400 76,450	76,300 76,350 76,400 76,450 76,500	5,547 5,551 5,555 5,559 5,563	4,869 4,873 4,877 4,881 4,885	5,173 5,177 5,181 5,185 5,189
70,550 70 70,600 70 70,650 70	0,550 0,600 0,650 0,700 0,750	5,072 5,076 5,081 5,085 5,089	4,419 4,423 4,427 4,430 4,434	4,703 4,707 4,711 4,715 4,719	73,500 73,550 73,600 73,650 73,700	73,550 73,600 73,650 73,700 73,750	5,320 5,324 5,328 5,332 5,336	4,651 4,655 4,659 4,663 4,667	4,946 4,950 4,954 4,958 4,962	76,500 76,550 76,600 76,650 76,700	76,550 76,600 76,650 76,700 76,750	5,567 5,571 5,576 5,580 5,584	4,888 4,892 4,896 4,900 4,904	5,193 5,197 5,202 5,206 5,210
70,800 70 70,850 70 70,900 70 70,950 71	0,800 0,850 0,900 0,950	5,093 5,097 5,101 5,105 5,109	4,438 4,442 4,446 4,449 4,453	4,723 4,727 4,731 4,735 4,739	73,750 73,800 73,850 73,900 73,950	73,800 73,850 73,900 73,950 74,000	5,340 5,345 5,349 5,353 5,357	4,671 4,675 4,679 4,683 4,687	4,966 4,971 4,975 4,979 4,983	76,750 76,800 76,850 76,900 76,950	76,800 76,850 76,900 76,950 77,000	5,588 5,592 5,596 5,600 5,604	4,908 4,912 4,916 4,920 4,924	5,214 5,218 5,222 5,226 5,230
71,0			4.457	4.740		4,000	5.004	4.004	4.007		77,000	F 000	4.000	
71,050 71 71,100 71 71,150 71	,050 ,100 ,150 ,200 ,250	5,114 5,118 5,122 5,126 5,130	4,457 4,461 4,465 4,468 4,472	4,743 4,747 4,751 4,755 4,759	74,000 74,050 74,100 74,150 74,200	74,050 74,100 74,150 74,200 74,250	5,361 5,365 5,369 5,373 5,378	4,691 4,695 4,699 4,703 4,707	4,987 4,991 4,995 4,999 5,004	77,000 77,050 77,100 77,150 77,200	77,050 77,100 77,150 77,200 77,250	5,609 5,613 5,617 5,621 5,625	4,928 4,932 4,936 4,940 4,944	5,235 5,239 5,243 5,247 5,251
71,300 71 71,350 71 71,400 71	,300 ,350 ,400 ,450 ,500	5,134 5,138 5,142 5,147 5,151	4,476 4,480 4,484 4,487 4,491	4,763 4,767 4,771 4,775 4,779	74,250 74,300 74,350 74,400 74,450	74,300 74,350 74,400 74,450 74,500	5,382 5,386 5,390 5,394 5,398	4,711 4,715 4,719 4,723 4,727	5,008 5,012 5,016 5,020 5,024	77,250 77,300 77,350 77,400 77,450	77,300 77,350 77,400 77,450 77,500	5,629 5,633 5,637 5,642 5,646	4,948 4,952 4,956 4,960 4,964	5,255 5,259 5,263 5,268 5,272
71,550 71 71,600 71 71,650 71	1,550 1,600 1,650 1,700 1,750	5,155 5,159 5,163 5,167 5,171	4,495 4,499 4,503 4,506 4,510	4,782 4,786 4,790 4,794 4,798	74,500 74,550 74,600 74,650 74,700	74,550 74,600 74,650 74,700 74,750	5,402 5,406 5,411 5,415 5,419	4,730 4,734 4,738 4,742 4,746	5,028 5,032 5,037 5,041 5,045	77,500 77,550 77,600 77,650 77,700	77,550 77,600 77,650 77,700 77,750	5,650 5,654 5,658 5,662 5,666	4,967 4,971 4,975 4,979 4,983	5,276 5,280 5,284 5,288 5,292
71,800 71 71,850 71 71,900 71 71,950 72	1,800 1,850 1,900 1,950 2,000	5,175 5,180 5,184 5,188 5,192	4,514 4,518 4,522 4,525 4,529	4,802 4,806 4,810 4,814 4,818	74,750 74,800 74,850 74,900 74,950	74,800 74,850 74,900 74,950 75,000	5,423 5,427 5,431 5,435 5,439	4,750 4,754 4,758 4,762 4,766	5,049 5,053 5,057 5,061 5,065	77,750 77,800 77,850 77,900 77,950	77,800 77,850 77,900 77,950 78,000	5,670 5,675 5,679 5,683 5,687	4,987 4,991 4,995 4,999 5,003	5,296 5,301 5,305 5,309 5,313
72,000)00 2,050	F 106	4 522	4 900		5,000 75,050	E 111	4.770	5.070	78,000	78,000 78,050	F 601	5.007	F 217
72,050 72 72,100 72 72,150 72	2,100 2,150 2,200 2,250	5,196 5,200 5,204 5,208 5,213	4,533 4,537 4,541 4,545 4,549	4,822 4,826 4,830 4,834 4,839	75,000 75,050 75,100 75,150 75,200	75,050 75,100 75,150 75,200 75,250	5,444 5,448 5,452 5,456 5,460	4,770 4,774 4,778 4,782 4,786	5,070 5,074 5,078 5,082 5,086	78,000 78,050 78,100 78,150 78,200	78,100 78,150 78,200 78,250	5,691 5,695 5,699 5,703 5,708	5,007 5,011 5,015 5,019 5,023	5,317 5,321 5,325 5,329 5,334
72,300 72 72,350 72 72,400 72	2,300 2,350 2,400 2,450 2,500	5,217 5,221 5,225 5,229 5,233	4,553 4,557 4,561 4,565 4,569	4,843 4,847 4,851 4,855 4,859	75,250 75,300 75,350 75,400 75,450	75,300 75,350 75,400 75,450 75,500	5,464 5,468 5,472 5,477 5,481	4,790 4,794 4,798 4,802 4,806	5,090 5,094 5,098 5,103 5,107	78,250 78,300 78,350 78,400 78,450	78,300 78,350 78,400 78,450 78,500	5,712 5,716 5,720 5,724 5,728	5,027 5,031 5,035 5,039 5,043	5,338 5,342 5,346 5,350 5,354
72,550 72 72,600 72 72,650 72	2,550 2,600 2,650 2,700 2,750	5,237 5,241 5,246 5,250 5,254	4,572 4,576 4,580 4,584 4,588	4,863 4,867 4,872 4,876 4,880	75,500 75,550 75,600 75,650 75,700	75,550 75,600 75,650 75,700 75,750	5,485 5,489 5,493 5,497 5,501	4,809 4,813 4,817 4,821 4,825	5,111 5,115 5,119 5,123 5,127	78,500 78,550 78,600 78,650 78,700	78,550 78,600 78,650 78,700 78,750	5,732 5,736 5,741 5,745 5,749	5,046 5,050 5,054 5,058 5,062	5,358 5,362 5,367 5,371 5,375
72,800 72 72,850 72	2,800 2,850 2,900 2,950 3,000	5,258 5,262 5,266 5,270 5,274	4,592 4,596 4,600 4,604 4,608	4,884 4,888 4,892 4,896 4,900	75,750 75,800 75,850 75,900 75,950	75,800 75,850 75,900 75,950 76,000	5,505 5,510 5,514 5,518 5,522	4,829 4,833 4,837 4,841 4,845	5,131 5,136 5,140 5,144 5,148	78,750 78,800 78,850 78,900 78,950	78,800 78,850 78,900 78,950 79,000	5,753 5,757 5,761 5,765 5,769	5,066 5,070 5,074 5,078 5,082	5,379 5,383 5,387 5,391 5,395
		mn must al											inued on i	

If line (taxab income)	ole	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –		If line (taxab income)	ole	And	you are –	
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
			r tax is —					r tax is —					r tax is —	
	9,000					2,000					5,000			
79,000	79,050	5,774	5,086	5,400	82,000	82,050	6,021	5,323	5,647	85,000	85,050	6,269	5,560	5,895
79,050	79,100	5,778	5,090	5,404	82,050	82,100	6,025	5,327	5,651	85,050	85,100	6,273	5,564	5,899
79,100	79,150	5,782	5,094	5,408	82,100	82,150	6,029	5,331	5,655	85,100	85,150	6,277	5,568	5,903
79,150	79,200	5,786	5,098	5,412	82,150	82,200	6,033	5,335	5,659	85,150	85,200	6,281	5,572	5,907
79,200	79,250	5,790	5,102	5,416	82,200	82,250	6,038	5,339	5,664	85,200	85,250	6,285	5,576	5,911
79,250	79,300	5,794	5,106	5,420	82,250	82,300	6,042	5,343	5,668	85,250	85,300	6,289	5,580	5,915
79,300	79,350	5,798	5,110	5,424	82,300	82,350	6,046	5,347	5,672	85,300	85,350	6,293	5,584	5,919
79,350	79,400	5,802	5,114	5,428	82,350	82,400	6,050	5,351	5,676	85,350	85,400	6,297	5,588	5,923
79,400	79,450	5,807	5,118	5,433	82,400	82,450	6,054	5,355	5,680	85,400	85,450	6,302	5,592	5,928
79,450	79,500	5,811	5,122	5,437	82,450	82,500	6,058	5,359	5,684	85,450	85,500	6,306	5,596	5,932
79,500	79,550	5,815	5,125	5,441	82,500	82,550	6,062	5,362	5,688	85,500	85,550	6,310	5,599	5,936
79,550	79,600	5,819	5,129	5,445	82,550	82,600	6,066	5,366	5,692	85,550	85,600	6,314	5,603	5,940
79,600	79,650	5,823	5,133	5,449	82,600	82,650	6,071	5,370	5,697	85,600	85,650	6,318	5,607	5,944
79,650	79,700	5,827	5,137	5,453	82,650	82,700	6,075	5,374	5,701	85,650	85,700	6,322	5,611	5,948
79,700	79,750	5,831	5,141	5,457	82,700	82,750	6,079	5,378	5,705	85,700	85,750	6,326	5,615	5,952
79,750	79,800	5,835	5,145	5,461	82,750	82,800	6,083	5,382	5,709	85,750	85,800	6,330	5,619	5,956
79,800	79,850	5,840	5,149	5,466	82,800	82,850	6,087	5,386	5,713	85,800	85,850	6,335	5,623	5,961
79,850	79,900	5,844	5,153	5,470	82,850	82,900	6,091	5,390	5,717	85,850	85,900	6,339	5,627	5,965
79,900	79,950	5,848	5,157	5,474	82,900	82,950	6,095	5,394	5,721	85,900	85,950	6,343	5,631	5,969
79,950	80,000	5,852	5,161	5,478	82,950	83,000	6,099	5,398	5,725	85,950	86,000	6,347	5,635	5,973
	80,000	F 056	E 165	F 400		3,000	6.104	F 400	F 700		86,000	6.051	F 620	F 077
80,000	80,050	5,856	5,165	5,482	83,000	83,050	6,104	5,402	5,730	86,000	86,050	6,351	5,639	5,977
80,050	80,100	5,860	5,169	5,486	83,050	83,100	6,108	5,406	5,734	86,050	86,100	6,355	5,643	5,981
80,100	80,150	5,864	5,173	5,490	83,100	83,150	6,112	5,410	5,738	86,100	86,150	6,359	5,647	5,985
80,150	80,200	5,868	5,177	5,494	83,150	83,200	6,116	5,414	5,742	86,150	86,200	6,363	5,651	5,989
80,200	80,250	5,873	5,181	5,499	83,200	83,250	6,120	5,418	5,746	86,200	86,250	6,368	5,655	5,994
80,250	80,300	5,877	5,185	5,503	83,250	83,300	6,124	5,422	5,750	86,250	86,300	6,372	5,659	5,998
80,300	80,350	5,881	5,189	5,507	83,300	83,350	6,128	5,426	5,754	86,300	86,350	6,376	5,663	6,002
80,350	80,400	5,885	5,193	5,511	83,350	83,400	6,132	5,430	5,758	86,350	86,400	6,380	5,667	6,006
80,400	80,450	5,889	5,197	5,515	83,400	83,450	6,137	5,434	5,763	86,400	86,450	6,384	5,671	6,010
80,450	80,500	5,893	5,201	5,519	83,450	83,500	6,141	5,438	5,767	86,450	86,500	6,388	5,675	6,014
80,500	80,550	5,897	5,204	5,523	83,500	83,550	6,145	5,441	5,771	86,500	86,550	6,392	5,678	6,018
80,550	80,600	5,901	5,208	5,527	83,550	83,600	6,149	5,445	5,775	86,550	86,600	6,396	5,682	6,022
80,600	80,650	5,906	5,212	5,532	83,600	83,650	6,153	5,449	5,779	86,600	86,650	6,401	5,686	6,027
80,650	80,700	5,910	5,216	5,536	83,650	83,700	6,157	5,453	5,783	86,650	86,700	6,405	5,690	6,031
80,700	80,750	5,914	5,220	5,540	83,700	83,750	6,161	5,457	5,787	86,700	86,750	6,409	5,694	6,035
80,750	80,800	5,918	5,224	5,544	83,750	83,800	6,165	5,461	5,791	86,750	86,800	6,413	5,698	6,039
80,800	80,850	5,922	5,228	5,548	83,800	83,850	6,170	5,465	5,796	86,800	86,850	6,417	5,702	6,043
80,850	80,900	5,926	5,232	5,552	83,850	83,900	6,174	5,469	5,800	86,850	86,900	6,421	5,706	6,047
80,900	80,950	5,930	5,236	5,556	83,900	83,950	6,178	5,473	5,804	86,900	86,950	6,425	5,710	6,051
80,950	81,000	5,934	5,240	5,560	83,950	84,000	6,182	5,477	5,808	86,950	87,000	6,429	5,714	6,055
	31,000					4,000	0.100	- 101	- O 1 O		7,000	0.404		
81,000	81,050	5,939	5,244	5,565	84,000	84,050	6,186	5,481	5,812	87,000	87,050	6,434	5,718	6,060
81,050	81,100	5,943	5,248	5,569	84,050	84,100	6,190	5,485	5,816	87,050	87,100	6,438	5,722	6,064
81,100	81,150	5,947	5,252	5,573	84,100	84,150	6,194	5,489	5,820	87,100	87,150	6,442	5,726	6,068
81,150	81,200	5,951	5,256	5,577	84,150	84,200	6,198	5,493	5,824	87,150	87,200	6,446	5,730	6,072
81,200	81,250	5,955	5,260	5,581	84,200	84,250	6,203	5,497	5,829	87,200	87,250	6,450	5,734	6,076
81,250	81,300	5,959	5,264	5,585	84,250	84,300	6,207	5,501	5,833	87,250	87,300	6,454	5,738	6,080
81,300	81,350	5,963	5,268	5,589	84,300	84,350	6,211	5,505	5,837	87,300	87,350	6,458	5,742	6,084
81,350	81,400	5,967	5,272	5,593	84,350	84,400	6,215	5,509	5,841	87,350	87,400	6,462	5,746	6,088
81,400	81,450	5,972	5,276	5,598	84,400	84,450	6,219	5,513	5,845	87,400	87,450	6,467	5,750	6,093
81,450	81,500	5,976	5,280	5,602	84,450	84,500	6,223	5,517	5,849	87,450	87,500	6,471	5,754	6,097
81,500	81,550	5,980	5,283	5,606	84,500	84,550	6,227	5,520	5,853	87,500	87,550	6,475	5,757	6,101
81,550	81,600	5,984	5,287	5,610	84,550	84,600	6,231	5,524	5,857	87,550	87,600	6,479	5,761	6,105
81,600	81,650	5,988	5,291	5,614	84,600	84,650	6,236	5,528	5,862	87,600	87,650	6,483	5,765	6,109
81,650	81,700	5,992	5,295	5,618	84,650	84,700	6,240	5,532	5,866	87,650	87,700	6,487	5,769	6,113
81,700	81,750	5,996	5,299	5,622	84,700	84,750	6,244	5,536	5,870	87,700	87,750	6,491	5,773	6,117
81,750	81,800	6,000	5,303	5,626	84,750	84,800	6,248	5,540	5,874	87,750	87,800	6,495	5,777	6,121
81,800	81,850	6,005	5,307	5,631	84,800	84,850	6,252	5,544	5,878	87,800	87,850	6,500	5,781	6,126
81,850	81,900	6,009	5,311	5,635	84,850	84,900	6,256	5,548	5,882	87,850	87,900	6,504	5,785	6,130
81,900	81,950	6,013	5,315	5,639	84,900	84,950	6,260	5,552	5,886	87,900	87,950	6,508	5,789	6,134
81,950	82,000	6,017	5,319	5,643	84,950	85,000	6,264	5,556	5,890	87,950	88,000	6,512	5,793	6,138
**	This colu	mn must a	lso be use	ed by qua	lifying wi	dow(er)				<u> </u>		Cont	inued on	next page

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Sect	If line 26 (taxable And you are — income) is —			If line 2 (taxable income) is	e	And	you are –		If line (taxal income)	ole	And	you are –			
88,000 81,000 6,576 6,516 5,797 6,142 91,000 91,050 6,764 6,039 6,390 94,000 7,011 6,271 6,188,000 88,000 88,000 6,620 5,801 6,140 91,000 91,000 7,765 6,768 6,039 84,050 94,050 7,011 6,271 6,275 6,188,000 88,150 6,253 6,810 6,253 6,810 91,000 91,000 91,000 91,000 91,000 7,015 6,275 6,275 6,188,198 81,000 81,000 91,0		less	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	of a house-		less	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	of a house-	At least	less	Married filing sepa-	filing jointly	Head of a house- hold
88,050 88,050 6,516 5,797 6,142 91,000 91,050 6,764 6,034 6,330 44,000 94,050 7,011 6,277 6,046 88,050 81,000 6,520 5,805 6,150 91,000 91,050 6,768 6,038 6,340 4,450 7,019 6,278 6,278 6,808 81,000 6,520 5,805 6,150 91,000 91,050 6,778 6,026 6,334 84,000 84,050 7,019 6,278 6,278 6,808 88,000 8,850 6,537 8,858 6,150 91,000 91,050 6,801 6,781 6,025 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 84,000 84,000 7,032 6,281 6,000 84,000 8			You	r tax is —	•			You	rtax is —				You	r tax is —	•
88,450 8,500 6,500 5,501 6,140 91,000 91,000 6,786 6,038 6,394 94,050 94,100 7,015 6,279 6,686 8,100 81,500 81,500 6,500 6,500 5,501 91,000 91,200 91,200 91,200 6,720 6,046 94,000 94,500 7,020 6,287 6,688 8,200 82,250 6,533 5,813 6,159 91,200 91,250 6,780 6,050 6,440 94,250 7,028 6,287 6,287 6,288 6,200 83,200 83,300 6,545 5,825 6,167 91,300 91,350 6,780 6,056 6,441 94,300 94,500 7,002 6,281 6,283 8,300 83,300 6,545 5,825 6,167 91,400 91,450 7,002 6,281 6,041 84,400 94,450 7,044 6,030 7,002 6,281 6,041 84,400 84,45			6 5 1 6	5 707	6 1/12			6 764	6.034	6 300			7.011	6 271	6,637
88,350 88,460 6.545 5.821 6.177 91,500 91,500 6.782 6.068 6.414 94,300 94,300 7,036 6.295 6.188 84,400 88,450 6.545 5.525 6.171 91,500 91,400 6.792 6.068 6.412 94,400 94,500 7,044 6.299 6.208 88,450 88,450 88,450 6.553 5.836 6.179 91,400 91,450 6.792 6.068 6.242 94,400 94,500 7,044 6.303 6.108 6.208 91,400 91,500 91,500 6.209 91,000 6.229 91,000 91,500 88,550 88,600 6.576 5.836 6.182 91,500 91,500 6.008 6.007 6.007 6.427 94,500 94,500 7,068 6.314 6.886 88,600 88,550 6.566 5.544 6.132 91,500 91,600 6.008 6.009 6.007 6.428 94,500 94,500 7,068 6.314 6.886 88,600 88,750 88,800 6.576 5.586 6.204 91,500 91,600 6.209 6.007 6.428 94,500 94,500 7,068 6.328 6.348 6.886 88,500 88,500 6.576 5.586 6.204 91,500 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.419 91,500 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 88,550 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.008 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.008 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,000 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 91,800 91,800 6.208 91,800	88,050 88,100 88,150	88,100 88,150 88,200	6,520 6,524 6,528	5,801 5,805 5,809	6,146 6,150 6,154	91,050 91,100 91,150	91,100 91,150 91,200	6,768 6,772 6,776	6,038 6,042 6,046	6,394 6,398 6,402	94,050 94,100 94,150	94,100 94,150 94,200	7,015 7,019 7,023	6,275 6,279 6,283	6,641 6,645 6,649 6,654
88,600 8,650 6,566 5,844 6,192 91,505 91,600 6,809 6,077 6,435 94,650 94,600 7,056 6,314 6,88,600 88,600 8,700 6,570 5,848 6,196 91,700 1,700 6,817 6,095 6,443 94,600 94,700 7,056 6,322 6,618 8,6196 88,700 8,570 8,570 6,574 5,852 6,200 91,700 91,705 6,821 6,098 6,447 94,700 94,700 7,056 6,322 6,618 6,618 88,900 8,850 6,526 5,860 6,204 91,705 91,800 91,800 6,825 6,098 6,447 94,700 94,850 7,077 6,330 6,618 88,800 88,800 6,526 5,860 6,204 91,705 91,800 91,800 6,834 6,101 6,460 94,800 94,850 7,078 6,334 6,618 88,900 88,950 6,550 5,868 6,216 91,900 91,905 6,838 6,105 6,464 94,800 94,850 7,081 6,338 6,818 89,900 8,950 6,590 5,868 6,216 91,900 91,905 8,800 80,905 80,900 7,085 6,225 80,900 92,9	88,300 88,350 88,400	88,350 88,400 88,450	6,541 6,545 6,549	5,821 5,825 5,829	6,167 6,171 6,175	91,300 91,350 91,400	91,350 91,400 91,450	6,788 6,792 6,797	6,058 6,062 6,066	6,414 6,418 6,423	94,300 94,350 94,400	94,350 94,400 94,450	7,036 7,040 7,044	6,295 6,299 6,303	6,658 6,662 6,666 6,670 6,674
88,850 86,850 6,582 5,866 6,228 91,800 91,850 6,834 6,101 6,460 94,850 94,900 7,077 6,334 6,588,980 88,950 8,950 6,590 5,886 6,216 91,900 91,950 6,838 6,105 6,464 94,900 7,081 6,338 6,105 6,860 94,900 7,085 6,342 6,108 89,500 8,000 6,594 5,872 6,229 91,950 92,000 6,834 6,105 6,464 94,900 94,950 7,085 6,342 6,108 6,10	88,550 88,600 88,650	88,600 88,650 88,700	6,561 6,566 6,570	5,840 5,844 5,848	6,187 6,192 6,196	91,550 91,600 91,650	91,600 91,650 91,700	6,809 6,813 6,817	6,077 6,081 6,085	6,435 6,439 6,443	94,550 94,600 94,650	94,600 94,650 94,700	7,056 7,061 7,065	6,314 6,318 6,322	6,678 6,682 6,687 6,691 6,695
	88,800 88,850 88,900 88,950	88,850 88,900 88,950 89,000	6,582 6,586 6,590	5,860 5,864 5,868	6,208 6,212 6,216	91,800 91,850 91,900 91,950	91,850 91,900 91,950 92,000	6,830 6,834 6,838	6,097 6,101 6,105	6,456 6,460 6,464	94,800 94,850 94,900 94,950	94,850 94,900 94,950 95,000	7,077 7,081 7,085	6,334 6,338 6,342	6,699 6,703 6,707 6,711 6,715
89,050 89,100 6,603 5,880 6,229 92,050 92,100 6,850 6,117 6,476 95,050 95,100 7,098 6,354 6,89,100 89,150 89,200 6,611 5,888 6,233 92,150 92,200 6,858 6,125 6,484 95,150 95,200 7,102 6,358 6,389,150 89,200 89,250 6,615 5,892 6,241 92,200 92,250 92,350 6,863 6,125 6,484 95,150 95,200 7,106 6,362 6,368 89,200 89,250 6,615 5,892 6,241 92,200 92,250 92,300 6,867 6,133 6,493 95,200 95,250 7,110 6,366 6,360 89,300 89,350 6,623 5,900 6,249 92,300 92,350 6,871 6,137 6,497 95,300 95,350 7,114 6,370 6,389,300 89,350 6,623 5,900 6,249 92,300 92,350 6,871 6,137 6,497 95,300 95,350 7,118 6,374 6,397 89,450 89,450 89,550 6,632 5,908 6,258 92,400 92,450 6,875 6,141 6,501 95,350 95,400 7,122 6,378 6,394 89,450 89,550 6,632 5,908 6,258 92,400 92,450 6,873 6,141 6,501 95,450 95,550 7,135 6,389 6,395 89,450 89,550 8,460 7,127 6,382 6,395 89,450 89,550 89,550 89,450 89,550 89,550 89,450 89,5			0.500	F 070	0.005			0.040	0.110	0.470			7.004	0.050	0.700
89,350 89,350 6,623 5,900 6,249 92,300 82,350 6,671 6,137 6,497 95,300 95,350 7,118 6,374 6,89,350 89,400 6,875 6,625 5,908 6,258 92,400 6,875 6,141 6,505 95,400 7,127 6,382 6,89,450 89,500 6,636 5,912 6,262 92,450 92,500 6,883 6,149 6,505 95,400 95,550 7,127 6,382 6,89,500 89,550 89,500 6,636 5,912 6,262 92,450 92,550 6,887 6,149 6,505 95,400 95,550 7,127 6,382 6,89,500 89,550 89,500 6,644 5,919 6,270 92,550 92,650 6,887 6,152 6,517 95,550 95,500 7,135 6,389 6,89,500 89,550 89,600 6,644 5,919 6,270 92,550 92,650 6,887 6,165 6,517 95,550 95,600 7,139 6,389 6,39,600 89,550 89,700 6,652 5,927 6,278 92,650 92,650 6,896 6,160 6,522 95,600 95,550 7,143 6,397 6,39,700 89,750 6,656 5,931 6,286 92,750 92,850 6,904 6,164 6,526 95,000 95,550 7,147 6,401 6,39,700 89,850 6,665 5,939 6,291 92,800 92,850 6,916 6,172 6,534 95,500 95,550 7,155 6,405 6,39,800 89,850 6,665 5,939 6,291 92,800 92,850 6,916 6,176 6,538 95,800 95,850 7,160 6,413 6,89,800 89,800 89,850 6,665 5,939 6,291 92,800 92,950 6,920 6,196 6,180 6,542 95,850 95,900 7,160 6,413 6,89,900 89,950 6,673 5,943 6,299 92,900 92,950 6,920 6,194 6,184 6,550 95,900 7,164 6,417 6,89,950 90,000 6,677 5,951 6,303 92,950 93,000 6,924 6,184 6,565 95,900 90,000 7,172 6,425 6,399,000 90,000 6,685 5,999 6,311 93,050 93,000 6,924 6,184 6,565 95,900 90,000 7,172 6,425 6,399,000 90,000 6,685 5,999 6,311 93,050 93,100 6,933 6,194 6,204 6,567 94,500 94,500 7,184 6,437 6,439 90,180 90,250 6,689 5,967 6,319 93,150 93,200 6,944 6,204 6,567 94,500 94,500 7,184 6,437 6,441 6,400,300 90,350 6,706 5,979 6,328 93,300 93,350 6,944 6,204 6,567 94,500 94,500 7,180 6,434 6,441 6,400,300 90,550 6,714 5,987 6,324 93,300 93,350 6,944 6,204 6,567 94,500 94,500 7,213 6,466 6,441 6,44	89,050 89,100 89,150	89,100 89,150 89,200	6,603 6,607 6,611	5,880 5,884 5,888	6,229 6,233 6,237	92,050 92,100 92,150	92,100 92,150 92,200	6,850 6,854 6,858	6,117 6,121 6,125	6,476 6,480 6,484	95,050 95,100 95,150	95,100 95,150 95,200	7,098 7,102 7,106	6,354 6,358 6,362	6,720 6,724 6,728 6,732 6,736
89,550 89,600 6,644 5,923 6,274 92,550 92,600 6,891 6,156 6,517 95,500 95,600 7,133 6,393 6,393,600 89,500 89,500 6,665 5,927 6,278 92,650 6,866 6,166 6,522 95,600 95,650 7,143 6,397 6,397,000 89,750 6,656 5,927 6,278 92,650 92,700 6,900 6,164 6,526 95,650 95,700 7,147 6,401 6,397,700 89,750 6,656 5,931 6,282 92,700 92,750 6,904 6,168 6,530 95,700 95,750 7,151 6,405 6,398,800 89,850 6,666 5,935 6,286 92,700 92,850 6,912 6,176 6,538 95,800 95,850 7,165 6,409 6,89,800 89,850 89,900 6,666 5,939 6,291 92,800 92,850 6,912 6,176 6,538 95,800 95,850 7,165 6,409 6,89,800 89,850 89,950 6,673 5,947 6,299 92,850 92,900 6,916 6,180 6,542 95,850 95,900 7,164 6,417 6,89,950 90,000 6,677 5,951 6,303 92,950 93,000 6,924 6,188 6,550 95,950 95,900 7,164 6,421 6,39,950 90,000 6,681 5,955 6,301 93,000 90,050 6,681 5,958 6,311 93,050 93,050 6,924 6,188 6,550 95,950 96,000 7,172 6,425 6,301 90,150 6,683 5,958 6,311 93,050 93,150 83,150 6,933 6,196 6,559 96,000 90,050 7,188 6,433 6,490,150 90,150 6,689 5,953 6,311 93,050 93,150 93,200 6,941 6,204 6,559 96,000 90,550 7,188 6,431 93,050 90,200 90,250 6,693 5,977 6,319 93,150 93,200 90,250 6,693 5,977 6,319 93,150 93,200 90,250 6,693 5,977 6,324 93,200 93,250 6,941 6,204 6,557 96,200 96,300 7,197 6,450 6,430 90,300 90,350 6,706 5,979 6,332 93,300 93,350 6,943 6,246 6,589 96,300 7,201 6,454 6,490 90,300 90,350 6,706 5,975 6,328 93,200 93,350 6,944 6,226 6,571 96,200 96,300 7,197 6,450 6,490 90,450 6,714 5,987 6,330 93,350 93,450 6,953 6,256 6,228 6,583 96,300 7,201 6,454 6,499 90,450 6,714 5,987 6,334 93,450 93,550 93,800 93,550 90,000 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,800 93,850 6,978 6,235 6,600 96,550 7,221 6,474 6,190,600 90,650 6,731 6,002 6,357 93,600 93,850 93,950 93,950 6,490 96,550 7,221 6,474 6,490,600 90,650 6,731 6,002 6,357 93,800 93,850 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,850 96,900 7,226 6,489 6,490 90,650 6,755 6,006 6,361 93,800 93,850 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,850 96,900 7,226 6,489 6,490 90,950 6,755 6,008 6,361 93,800 93,850 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,850 96,900 7,246 6,499 6,490 90,950 6,755 6,008 6,381 9	89,300 89,350 89,400	89,350 89,400 89,450	6,623 6,627 6,632	5,900 5,904 5,908	6,249 6,253 6,258	92,300 92,350 92,400	92,350 92,400 92,450	6,871 6,875 6,879	6,137 6,141 6,145	6,497 6,501 6,505	95,300 95,350 95,400	95,350 95,400 95,450	7,118 7,122 7,127	6,374 6,378 6,382	6,740 6,744 6,748 6,753 6,757
88,850 89,850 6,665 5,939 6,291 92,800 92,950 6,916 6,186 6,538 95,850 7,160 6,413 6,89,850 89,900 89,950 6,6673 5,947 6,299 92,900 92,950 6,920 6,184 6,546 95,900 95,950 7,164 6,417 6,89,950 90,000 6,677 5,951 6,303 92,950 93,000 6,924 6,188 6,550 95,950 96,000 7,172 6,425 6,89,950 90,000 90,050 6,681 5,955 6,307 93,000 39,050 6,929 6,192 6,555 96,000 96,050 7,176 6,429 6,490,050 90,150 6,685 5,959 6,311 93,000 93,050 6,929 6,192 6,555 96,000 96,050 7,176 6,429 6,190,050 90,150 6,689 5,963 6,315 93,100 93,150 6,937 6,200 6,563 96,100 96,150 7,184 6,437 6,190,200 90,250 6,698 5,971 6,324 93,200 93,250 6,945 6,208 6,571 96,200 96,250 7,193 6,446 6,490,300 90,350 6,706 5,975 6,328 93,250 93,300 6,945 6,212 6,575 96,300 96,350 7,201 6,454 6,190,400 90,450 6,714 5,987 6,304 93,450 93,450 93,450 6,962 6,224 6,588 96,400 96,450 7,205 6,458 6,90,400 90,450 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,450 90,500 6,726 5,998 6,350 93,450 93,550 90,600 6,726 5,998 6,350 93,450 93,450 6,962 6,224 6,588 96,400 96,450 7,205 6,458 6,90,450 90,550 90,600 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,450 6,962 6,224 6,588 96,400 96,450 7,201 6,454 6,490,400 90,450 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,550 90,600 6,726 5,998 6,350 93,450 93,550 90,600 6,726 5,998 6,350 93,450 93,550 90,600 6,726 5,998 6,352 93,550 93,600 6,974 6,235 6,600 96,550 96,550 7,217 6,470 6,490,650 90,650 6,731 6,002 6,357 93,600 93,550 6,978 6,239 6,600 96,550 96,600 7,221 6,474 6,490,600 90,650 6,735 6,006 6,361 93,550 93,600 6,978 6,235 6,625 6,621 96,650 7,221 6,479 6,490,600 90,650 6,735 6,006 6,361 93,550 93,600 6,976 6,255 6,621 96,800 96,850 7,221 6,479 6,490,900 90,950 6,750 6,739 6,010 6,365 93,700 93,750 6,986 6,255 6,621 96,800 96,850 7,242 6,495 6,990,900 90,950 6,755 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,800 96,850 7,242 6,495 6,990,900 90,950 6,755 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 6,950 6,750 6,750 6,503 6,495 6,500 90,900 90,950 6,755 6,006 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,242 6,495 6,90,900 90,950 6,755 6,000 6,755 6,000 6,385 93,900 93,950 7,00	89,550 89,600 89,650	89,600 89,650 89,700	6,644 6,648 6,652	5,919 5,923 5,927	6,270 6,274 6,278	92,550 92,600 92,650	92,600 92,650 92,700	6,891 6,896 6,900	6,156 6,160 6,164	6,517 6,522 6,526	95,550 95,600 95,650	95,600 95,650 95,700	7,139 7,143 7,147	6,393 6,397 6,401	6,761 6,765 6,769 6,773 6,777
90,000 90,050 6,681 5,955 6,307 93,000 93,050 6,929 6,192 6,555 96,000 96,050 7,176 6,429 6,433 6,301 90,050 90,100 6,685 5,959 6,311 93,050 93,150 6,937 6,200 6,559 96,050 96,150 7,180 6,433 6,3 90,150 90,689 5,963 6,315 93,100 93,150 6,937 6,204 6,567 96,150 96,150 7,184 6,437 6,437 90,200 90,250 6,698 5,971 6,324 93,200 6,945 6,208 6,567 96,150 96,200 7,188 6,441 6,437 90,200 90,250 90,300 6,702 5,975 6,328 93,200 93,250 6,945 6,208 6,571 96,200 96,300 7,197 6,450 6,446 6,3 90,250 90,300 6,706 5,979 6,332 93,300 93,350 6,212 6,575	89,800 89,850 89,900 89,950	89,850 89,900 89,950 90,000	6,665 6,669 6,673	5,939 5,943 5,947	6,291 6,295 6,299	92,800 92,850 92,900 92,950	92,850 92,900 92,950 93,000	6,912 6,916 6,920	6,176 6,180 6,184	6,538 6,542 6,546	95,800 95,850 95,900 95,950	95,850 95,900 95,950 96,000	7,160 7,164 7,168	6,413 6,417 6,421	6,781 6,786 6,790 6,794 6,798
90,050 90,100 6,685 5,959 6,311 93,050 93,100 6,933 6,196 6,559 96,050 96,100 7,180 6,433 6,8 90,100 90,150 6,689 5,963 6,315 93,100 93,150 6,947 6,200 6,563 96,100 96,150 7,184 6,437 6,8 90,200 90,250 6,698 5,971 6,324 93,200 93,250 6,945 6,208 6,571 96,150 96,200 7,188 6,441 6,43 6,90,200 90,250 6,698 5,971 6,324 93,200 93,250 6,945 6,208 6,571 96,200 96,250 7,193 6,446 6,8 90,300 90,350 6,706 5,979 6,332 93,300 93,350 6,953 6,216 6,579 96,300 96,350 7,201 6,454 6,49 90,350 90,400 6,710 5,983 6,336 93,350 93,400 6,957 6,220 6,583 96,350 96,400 7,205 6,458 6,8 90,450 90,500 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,550 6,966 6,228 6,592 96,450 96,500 7,213 6,466 6,8 90,550 90,600 90,550 6,722 5,994 6,348 93,550 93,600 6,974 6,231 6,596 96,500 96,550 7,217 6,470 6,490,650 90,600 90,650 6,731 6,002 6,357 93,600 93,650 6,978 6,239 6,604 96,600 96,650 7,226 6,479 6,390,600 90,650 6,731 6,002 6,357 93,600 93,750 6,986 6,243 6,608 90,700 6,735 6,006 6,361 93,650 93,700 6,986 6,243 6,608 90,700 90,750 6,735 6,006 6,361 93,650 93,700 6,986 6,247 6,612 90,800 90,850 6,743 6,014 6,369 93,750 93,800 6,996 6,251 6,616 90,800 90,850 6,747 6,018 6,377 93,850 93,800 6,999 6,255 6,625 96,800 7,238 6,491 6,499 90,800 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,246 6,499 6,490,900 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,246 6,499 6,490,900 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,246 6,499 6,490,900 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,246 6,499 6,490,900 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,250 6,503 6,800 90,950 91,000 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,250 6,503 6,800 90,950 91,000 6,755 6,036 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,246 6,499 6,490,900 90,950 6,755 6,026 6,381 93,900 93,950 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,250 6,503 6,800 90,950 91,000 6,755 6,030 6,385 93,900 7,003 6,263 6,629 96,900 96,950 7,250 6,503 6,800 90,9			0.004		0.007			2 2 2 2	0.400	0.555	•		7.470	0.400	0.000
90,300 90,350 6,706 5,979 6,332 93,300 93,350 6,953 6,216 6,579 96,300 96,350 7,201 6,454 6,490 90,400 90,450 6,714 5,987 6,340 93,350 93,400 6,957 6,220 6,583 96,350 96,400 7,205 6,458 6,458 96,400 90,450 90,450 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,450 6,962 6,224 6,588 96,400 96,450 7,209 6,462 6,490 90,500 90,550 6,718 5,991 6,344 93,450 93,550 6,966 6,228 6,592 96,450 96,450 7,209 6,462 6,479 6,583 96,450 96,450 7,209 6,462 6,69 96,450 96,450 7,209 6,466 6,69 96,600 96,450 7,209 6,466 6,69 96,450 96,450 7,213 6,466 6,69 96,450 96,450 96,500 7,213 6,464	90,050 90,100 90,150	90,100 90,150 90,200	6,685 6,689 6,693	5,959 5,963 5,967	6,311 6,315 6,319	93,050 93,100 93,150	93,100 93,150 93,200	6,933 6,937 6,941	6,196 6,200 6,204	6,559 6,563 6,567	96,050 96,100 96,150	96,100 96,150 96,200	7,180 7,184 7,188	6,433 6,437 6,441	6,802 6,806 6,810 6,814 6,819
90,550 90,600 6,726 5,998 6,352 93,550 93,600 6,974 6,235 6,600 96,550 96,600 7,221 6,474 6,890 90,650 90,700 6,735 6,006 6,361 93,650 93,700 6,982 6,243 6,608 96,600 96,650 7,226 6,479 6,892 90,700 90,750 6,739 6,010 6,365 93,700 93,750 6,986 6,247 6,612 96,600 96,650 96,700 7,230 6,483 6,892 90,750 90,800 6,743 6,014 6,369 93,750 93,800 6,990 6,251 6,616 96,700 96,800 7,234 6,487 6,8 90,800 90,850 6,747 6,018 6,373 93,800 93,850 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,800 7,238 6,491 6,8 90,850 90,900 6,751 6,022 6,377 93,850 93,950 6,995	90,300 90,350 90,400	90,350 90,400 90,450	6,706 6,710 6,714	5,979 5,983 5,987	6,332 6,336 6,340	93,300 93,350 93,400	93,350 93,400 93,450	6,953 6,957 6,962	6,216 6,220 6,224	6,579 6,583 6,588	96,300 96,350 96,400	96,350 96,400 96,450	7,201 7,205 7,209	6,454 6,458 6,462	6,823 6,827 6,831 6,835 6,839
90,800 90,850 6,747 6,018 6,373 93,800 93,850 6,995 6,255 6,621 96,800 96,850 7,242 6,495 6,699 6,259 6,625 96,850 96,850 96,850 7,242 6,495 6,699 6,259 6,625 96,850 96,850 96,900 7,246 6,499 6,699 6,259 6,625 96,850 96,900 7,246 6,499 6,699 6,699 6,259 6,625 96,900 96,950 7,250 6,503 6,699 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,250 6,503 6,699 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254 6,507 6,800 96,950 97,000 7,254	90,550 90,600 90,650	90,600 90,650 90,700	6,726 6,731 6,735	5,998 6,002 6,006	6,352 6,357 6,361	93,550 93,600 93,650	93,600 93,650 93,700	6,974 6,978 6,982	6,235 6,239 6,243	6,600 6,604 6,608	96,550 96,600 96,650	96,600 96,650 96,700	7,221 7,226 7,230	6,474 6,479 6,483	6,843 6,847 6,852 6,856 6,860
*This column must also be used by qualifying widow(er) Continued on next	90,800 90,850 90,900	90,850 90,900 90,950	6,747 6,751 6,755	6,018 6,022 6,026	6,373 6,377 6,381	93,800 93,850 93,900	93,850 93,900 93,950	6,995 6,999 7,003	6,255 6,259 6,263	6,621 6,625 6,629	96,800 96,850 96,900	96,850 96,900 96,950	7,242 7,246 7,250	6,495 6,499 6,503	6,864 6,868 6,872 6,876 6,880
This column must also be used by qualifying widow(er)	*	This colu	mn must a	lso be use	ed by qua	<u>I</u> lifying wid	ow(er)				<u> </u>		Cont	inued on	next page

(taxab	If line 26 (taxable And you are — income) is —			If line 26 (taxable income) is —		And you are –		If line 26 (taxable income) is —		And you are –				
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing sepa- rately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a house- hold
	Your tax is –						You	tax is —			Your tax is —			
9	7.000				98.000				99,000					
97,000	97,050	7,259	6,512	6,885	98,000	98,050	7,341	6,594	6,967	99,000	99,050	7,424	6,677	7,050
97,050	97,100	7,263	6,516	6,889	98,050	98,100	7,345	6,598	6,971	99,050	99,100	7,428	6,681	7,054
97,100	97,150	7,267	6,520	6,893	98,100	98,150	7,349	6,602	6,975	99,100	99,150	7,432	6,685	7,058
97,150	97,200	7,271	6,524	6,897	98,150	98,200	7,353	6,606	6,979	99,150	99,200	7,436	6,689	7,062
97,200	97,250	7,275	6,528	6,901	98,200	98,250	7,358	6,611	6,984	99,200	99,250	7,440	6,693	7,066
97,250	97,300	7,279	6,532	6,905	98,250	98,300	7,362	6,615	6,988	99,250	99,300	7,444	6,697	7,070
97,300	97,350	7,283	6,536	6,909	98,300	98,350	7,366	6,619	6,992	99,300	99,350	7,448	6,701	7,074
97,350	97,400	7,287	6,540	6,913	98,350	98,400	7,370	6,623	6,996	99,350	99,400	7,452	6,705	7,078
97,400	97,450	7,292	6,545	6,918	98,400	98,450	7,374	6,627	7,000	99,400	99,450	7,457	6,710	7,083
97,450	97,500	7,296	6,549	6,922	98,450	98,500	7,378	6,631	7,004	99,450	99,500	7,461	6,714	7,087
97,500	97,550	7,300	6,553	6,926	98,500	98,550	7,382	6,635	7,008	99,500	99,550	7,465	6,718	7,091
97,550	97,600	7,304	6,557	6,930	98,550	98,600	7,386	6,639	7,012	99,550	99,600	7,469	6,722	7,095
97,600	97,650	7,308	6,561	6,934	98,600	98,650	7,391	6,644	7,017	99,600	99,650	7,473	6,726	7,099
97,650	97,700	7,312	6,565	6,938	98,650	98,700	7,395	6,648	7,021	99,650	99,700	7,477	6,730	7,103
97,700	97,750	7,316	6,569	6,942	98,700	98,750	7,399	6,652	7,025	99,700	99,750	7,481	6,734	7,107
97,750	97,800	7,320	6,573	6,946	98,750	98,800	7,403	6,656	7,029	99,750	99,800	7,485	6,738	7,111
97,800	97,850	7,325	6,578	6,951	98,800	98,850	7,407	6,660	7,033	99,800	99,850	7,490	6,743	7,116
97,850	97,900	7,329	6,582	6,955	98,850	98,900	7,411	6,664	7,037	99,850	99,900	7,494	6,747	7,120
97,900	97,950	7,333	6,586	6,959	98,900	98,950	7,415	6,668	7,041	99,900	99,950	7,498	6,751	7,124
97,950	98,000	7,337	6,590	6,963	98,950	99,000	7,419	6,672	7,045	99,950	100,000	7,502	6,755	7,128

100,000 OR OVER — You MUST use the tax rate schedules.

2017 Tax Rate Schedules

CAUTION – If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you MUST use the Tax Table.

Schedule I

SINGLE TAXPAYERS AND MARRIED FILING SEPARATE RETURNS

	If the amount on		
	Form N-11, Line 26 is:	Your tax is:	
Use this schedule if you	Not over \$2,400	. 1.40% of taxa	ble income
filled in Filing Status Oval	Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800	. \$ 34	plus 3.20% over \$2,400
1 or 3 on Form N-11	Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600	. \$ 110	plus 5.50% over \$4,800
. 6. 6 6 6	Over \$9,600 but not over \$14,400	. \$ 374	plus 6.40% over \$9,600
	Over \$14,400 but not over \$19,200	. \$ 682	plus 6.80% over \$14,400
	Over \$19,200 but not over \$24,000	. \$ 1,008	plus 7.20% over \$19,200
	Over \$24,000 but not over \$36,000	. \$ 1,354	plus 7.60% over \$24,000
	Over \$36,000 but not over \$48,000	. \$ 2,266	plus 7.90% over \$36,000

Over \$48,000\$

Schedule II

3,214 plus 8.25% over \$48,000

MARRIED TAXPAYERS FILING JOINT RETURNS AND CERTAIN WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS

	If the amount on	
	Form N-11, Line 26 is:	Your tax is:
Use this schedule if you	Not over \$4,800	1.40% of taxable income
filled in Filing Status Oval	Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600	\$ 67 plus 3.20% over \$4,800
2 or 5 on Form N-11	Over \$9,600 but not over \$19,200	\$ 221 plus 5.50% over \$9,600
2 01 0 0111 0111111 11	Over \$19,200 but not over \$28,800	\$ 749 plus 6.40% over \$19,200
	Over \$28,800 but not over \$38,400	\$ 1,363 plus 6.80% over \$28,800
	Over \$38,400 but not over \$48,000	\$ 2,016 plus 7.20% over \$38,400
	Over \$48,000 but not over \$72,000	\$ 2,707 plus 7.60% over \$48,000
	Over \$72,000 but not over \$96,000	\$ 4,531 plus 7.90% over \$72,000
	Over \$96,000	\$ 6,427 plus 8.25% over \$96,000

Schedule III UNMARRIED HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

	If the amount on			
	Form N-11, Line 26 is:	Your	tax is:	
Use this schedule if you	Not over \$3,600	1.409	% of taxa	able income
filled in Filing Status Oval	Over \$3,600 but not over \$7,200	\$	50	plus 3.20% over \$3,600
4 on Form N-11	Over \$7,200 but not over \$14,400	\$	166	plus 5.50% over \$7,200
	Over \$14,400 but not over \$21,600	\$	562	plus 6.40% over \$14,400
	Over \$21,600 but not over \$28,800	\$	1,022	plus 6.80% over \$21,600
	Over \$28,800 but not over \$36,000	\$	1,512	plus 7.20% over \$28,800
	Over \$36,000 but not over \$54,000	\$	2,030	plus 7.60% over \$36,000
	Over \$54,000 but not over \$72,000	\$	3,398	plus 7.90% over \$54,000
	Over \$72,000	\$	4,820	plus 8.25% over \$72,000

STATE OF HAWAII—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION HAWAII TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

This publication explains some of your most important rights as a taxpayer.

Hawaii taxpayers have many rights. Some are based on laws, and others are based on our commitment to administer Hawaii's tax laws in a fair and equitable manner. The Hawaii Taxpayer Bill of Rights compiles these rights for your easy reference.

Taxpayer rights are at the heart of good tax administration — a pledge that the tax laws will be administered with fairness, uniformity, courtesy, and common sense. In our commitment to this pledge, we invite your suggestions for improving the services provided by the Department of Taxation.

HAWAII TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

Protection of Taxpayer Rights

Taxpavers are entitled to be informed about their rights and responsibilities and to be assured that their rights will be protected throughout their contact with the Department of Taxation.

Tax Information

Taxpayers have a right to tax information written in plain language.

Taxpayers have a right to examine their own tax records, audit files, and collection files.

Taxpayers have a right to request copies of their own tax returns and return information, if available, subject to copying fees.

Taxpayers have a right to obtain explanations regarding billings and assessments.

III. Professional and Courteous Service

Taxpayers have a right to prompt, courteous, and accurate responses to all questions and requests for tax as-

Taxpayers have a right to be assured that no civil service employee of the Department of Taxation will be paid, promoted, or in any way rewarded based on the amount. If the appeal is filed with the board of review, the deciof assessments made or taxes collected.

Taxpayers have a right to be free from harassment and inappropriate contact by Department of Taxation pertaxes and during the course of audits.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Taxpayers have a right to be assured that their dealings with the Department of Taxation will be kept confidential.

Taxpayers have a right to be assured that their tax returns and tax return information will not be disclosed, except as provided by law.

Time Limitations

Taxpayers are entitled to seek a refund if they have overpaid their taxes. A claim for refund must be filed within the applicable statute of limitations.

The Department of Taxation may assess a taxpayer additional taxes if the assessment is made within the applicable statute of limitations. There is no time limit on the assessment of taxes in the case of a false or fraudulent return or failure to file a return.

Taxpayers may extend the period of limitations for the assessment or refund of taxes by signing a written agreement with the Department of Taxation.

If the Department of Taxation is notified by the Internal Revenue Service or a taxpayer of any changes, corrections, or adjustments to the taxpayer's Federal tax return, the statute of limitations is automatically extended.

VI. Audits and Assessments

Taxpayers have a right to a Proposed Notice of Assessment except in the case of a jeopardy assessment. A Proposed Notice of Assessment is mailed to the taxpayer's last known address and: (1) explains the basis for the assessment of taxes, penalties, and interest; (2) informs taxpayers of their right to request clarification or to object to the tax assessment within thirty days from the date the Proposed Notice of Assessment was mailed; and (3) informs taxpayers that the proposed tax assessment will become final after the expiration of thir-

ty days from the mailing of the Proposed Notice of Assessment.

Taxpayers have a right to a Final Notice of Assessment, issued after the expiration of thirty days from the mailing of the Proposed Notice of Assessment, that provides the basis for the tax assessment, and informs the taxpayer of the procedures for appealing the assessment.

Taxpayers have a right to request a meeting with the auditor or collector, their supervisor, or senior management to discuss a Proposed or Final Notice of Assessment if they do not agree with the tax assessment.

Taxpayers have a right to request that the Department of Taxation consider a closing agreement to reduce a Proposed or Final Notice of Assessment. Closing agree-. ments are final.

VII. Tax Appeals/Payment Under Protest

Taxpayers have a right to information regarding procedures for appealing a tax assessment.

Tax Appeals. Taxpayers have a right to appeal an assessment to our Administrative Appeals Office, to the board of review, or to the tax appeal court. In order to appeal to the Administrative Appeals Office, an appeal application must be filed within 20 days from the mailing date of the Proposed Notice of Assessment or within 30 days from the mailing date of the Final Notice of Assessment. The assessment does not need to be paid in order to appeal to the Administrative Appeals Office. An appeal to the board of review or to the tax appeal court must be filed within 30 days from the date the Final Notice of Assessment was mailed. If the appeal is filed directly with the tax appeal court, a court-stamped copy of the notice of appeal must also be served on the Director of Taxation within 30 days from the date the Final Notice of Assessment was mailed by delivery to:

Civil Legal Complaints/Legal Process

Director of Taxation Department of Taxation 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 221 Honolulu, HI 96813-5094

sion of the board may be appealed to the tax appeal court within 30 days after the filing of the board of review decision. A court-stamped copy of the notice of appeal sonnel in matters relating to the collection of delinquent must also be served on the Director of Taxation at the above address within 30 days after the filing of the board of review decision.

> If the appeal is filed with the tax appeal court, the decision of the tax appeal court may be appealed within 30 days to the Intermediate Appellate Court.

> The first appeal to either the board of review or to the tax appeal court may be made without payment of the tax assessed. However, the assessed tax must be paid together with interest when the taxpayer appeals the decision by the board or the tax appeal court or the decision by the board in favor of the Department of Taxation is not appealed. In addition, a taxpayer who prevails before the board of review does not have to pay the assessed tax prior to an appeal by the Department of Taxation to the tax appeal court. Similarly, a taxpayer who prevails before the board of review and the tax appeal court does not have to pay the assessed tax prior to an appeal by the Department of Taxation to the Intermediate Appellate Court.

> The tax appeal court may allow an individual taxpayer to appeal an income tax assessment without prior payment of the tax where the total tax liability does not exceed \$50,000 and the taxpayer shows that the payment of the tax would cause irreparable harm.

> Payment Under Protest. In lieu of filing an appeal or if an appeal is not filed with the board of review, with the tax appeal court, or with the Administrative Appeals Office within 30 days from the date the Final Notice of Assessment was mailed, the taxpayer may pay the disputed tax assessment under written protest and seek to recover the taxes by filing an action in tax appeal court within 30 days from the date of payment.

VIII. Representation

Taxpayers have a right to represent themselves or have another person accompany or represent them (with

proper written authorization) when dealing with the Department of Taxation on any tax matter, including audits, collections, and appeals.

Taxpayer Advocate

Taxpayers have a right to seek the assistance of our Taxpayer Advocate to resolve any tax-related problem after all other means for resolving the problem have been exhausted, or if they feel that their rights as a taxpayer have been abridged, except in the case of a criminal tax investigation.

Installment Agreements, Waivers, and Compromises

Installment Agreements. Taxpayers have a right to request that the Department of Taxation consider an installment payment agreement to allow taxpayers to pay their delinquent taxes over time. The Department of Taxation will evaluate a request for an installment payment agreement based on the financial condition of the taxpayer. Taxpayers will be notified before collection action is taken on any outstanding tax liability if the installment payment agreement is in good standing. Interest will continue to accrue on the outstanding tax and penalty until paid in full. The Department may offset any outstanding tax liability with any credits due to the taxpayer from other taxes.

Waiver of Penalties and Interest. Taxpayers have a right to request that the Department of Taxation waive penalties and interest added to any tax if the taxpayer can show that failure to file a return or pay a tax on time was due to reasonable cause, i.e., not due to the taxpayer's own carelessness, neglect, or wilful disregard of the law, but due to circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control.

Compromise Offers. Taxpayers have a right to request that the Department of Taxation consider a compromise offer to reduce any tax claim arising under the tax laws administered by the Department based on doubt as to liability or collectibility, subject to the Governor's approval. If the tax liability excluding penalties and interest is \$50,000 or less, the Director may approve the offer in compromise without the Governor's approval after the offer in compromise has been posted on the Department's website for 5 calendar days.

Any offer in compromise submitted to the Department of Taxation must be accompanied by 20% of the amount of the offer in cases of a lump-sum offer in compromise, or the first proposed payment in the case of a periodic payment offer in compromise. Individual taxpayers who meet the low-income certification guidelines published by the Internal Revenue Service for the period in which the offer in compromise has been submitted will not be required to submit a payment with an offer in compromise submission. In cases where an offer in compromise is rejected, the payment amount will be applied to the tax liability of the taxpayer that was first assessed.

Collections

Taxpayers have a right to be informed in writing to the taxpayer's last known address of possible collection actions that may be taken on delinquent taxes, including referral to a collection agency.

Taxpayers have a right to be notified of any cost recovery fee associated with any collection action.

Taxpayers have a right to have collection actions put on hold in the case of hardship or while discussing their situation with the collector, supervisor, or senior management, understanding that interest continues to accrue.

Taxpayers have a right to a prompt release of a lien upon payment of a tax delinquency and all filing fees.

Taxpayers have a right to have an incorrect lien corrected or released and to have a letter of clarification sent to a credit reporting company.

Taxpayers have a right to have all other collection actions exhausted before a seizure of a taxpayer's assets takes place, unless the Department of Taxation determines that the interests of the State are in jeopardy.

Taxpayers have a right to have the following property exempt from levy: wearing apparel; school books; fuel; provisions; furniture; personal effects; books and tools of a trade, business, or profession; unemployment benefits; and undelivered mail

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